

## NEW DEALERS MAP FIGHT TO END W.P.A. CUTS; PROTESTS GAIN SUPPORT THROUGHOUT NATION

### Rome Seeks War Pact With Franco; Aid Nazis in Danzig

Ciano to Visit Spain for  
Week; 17 Army, Navy  
Heads Along

ROME, July 9 (UP). — Fascist Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano and a large entourage sailed from Gaeta today for a week's visit in Franco Spain which fascists hope will pave the way for Spanish entry into the Italo-German war alliance.

The attention of Italians was divided between Ciano's mission and the first open declaration in the fascist press that Italy is ready to fight with Germany over Danzig if the Free City becomes a cause for war. The dispatch appeared in the semi-official weekly *Relazioni Internazionali* which, after upholding Germany's claims and declaring that Paris and London have "misled" Warsaw.

It was considered significant that Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law, was accompanied aboard the cruiser *Eugenio di Savoia* by 17 experts of the Italian foreign office and military and naval experts.

Fascist leaders were confident that the groundwork would be laid for closer axis relations with fascist Spain and hoped consummation of the deal might come in September when Franco is scheduled to visit Rome.

(The first mention in the Spanish press of Franco's intended visit came today in the Falangist newspaper *Arriba* in a dispatch from Rome.)

Ciano was accompanied by the entire Italian Seventh Naval Squadron of cruisers and destroyers. He will visit most of the principal cities of Spain and will confer with Franco on Wednesday at San Sebastian.

Extraordinary police precautions were being taken throughout Spain that the visit would go off without any untoward incidents.

### Transit Union To Act on BMT IRT Strike Call

T.W.U. Sets Wednesday  
Night to Consider  
Course of Action

Summoned to act upon a strike call, all employees of the IRT and BMT transit lines were yesterday notified to attend a special meeting in Manhattan Center Wednesday night.

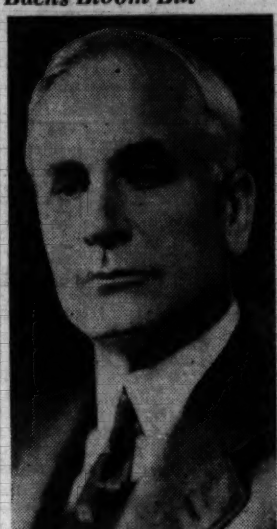
The meeting was called by Austin Hogan, president of the New York local of the Transport Workers Union, CIO. Two large halls at the Manhattan Center were reserved after an effort to obtain Madison Square Garden for the big meeting Wednesday night proved unavailing.

The strike vote of 12,000 BMT and 14,000 IRT employees precedes the expiration of the closed shop contracts on both transit lines. The present contract expires at the end of this week.

Negotiations with the BMT were deadlocked last week. The union announcement that IRT employees were being summoned to the strike vote meeting indicated that a general transit-tie-up on both lines would be considered unless a settlement is reached before the end of the week.

The union has given indication of its readiness to submit its proposals to the BMT to the State Board of Mediation. Up till now the BMT has made no answer to this suggestion.

### Bloom Bill



CORDELL HULL

### Chamberlain to State Danzig Position Today

Polish Leaders Arrive in  
London to Confer on  
British Aims

LONDON, July 9 (UP). — Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain will announce in Parliament tomorrow his stand on Danzig, authoritative sources said tonight.

His statement will be made in response to this far-reaching question by Conservative member Harold MacMillan.

"Whether the government will issue a declaration to the effect that any change in the present status of Danzig other than by an agreement to which the Polish government is a party, whether brought about externally by military action on the part of Germany or internally by a movement initiated or supported by the German government, will be regarded as an act of aggression on the part of Germany and therefore covered by the terms of our pledge to Poland."

Chamberlain's reply is expected to be that, although the government not to exclude any change whatever there still may be to negotiate a settlement of the Danzig question, is equally the intention of Britain to leave no "doubt" about Danzig.

Polish Ambassador Count Edward

(Continued on Page 2)

### Bloom Bill Fight in Senate Due Tomorrow

Sen. Murray Attacks  
Filibuster Clique  
Against Measure

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Senate supporters of the Administration-backed Bloom bill mapped strategy tonight for a vigorous fight to pass the measure and to defeat the reactionary House amendment to the bill when it comes up in the Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday.

Meantime, Sen. James Murray, D., Mont., a New Dealer, attacked the filibuster against the measure planned by a clique of reactionary "isolationists."

Said he: "It (the filibuster) is an undemocratic way to legislate. We should debate the matter and let it come to a vote."

When the bill was passed by the House a crew of reactionary "isolationists" led by the pro-fascist Ham Fish, New York Republican, amended it to continue the present non-neutral embargo policy which actually aids the fascist war-makers.

Supporters of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull's foreign policy are seeking to pass the measure and eliminate this amendment. A storm of protests has been coming into the Senate from labor, civic and peace organizations backing the President's stand and urging the Senate to pass the Bloom bill in order to strengthen the nation's peace policy.

**PROTESTS MAY TURN TIDE**  
Since the 23-man Foreign Relations Committee is reported to be divided 11 to 11 on the bill, it is regarded here that protests in support of the New Deal's position may turn the tide when the Committee meets Tuesday.

The two men on the Committee who are said to be "undecided" are Sen. Guy F. Gillette of Iowa, and the reactionary anti-New Dealer Walter F. George, of Georgia. But the administration has been gaining such wide support for its position throughout the country, that neither George nor Gillette have declared that they would vote adversely to the Administration. Organizations backing the New Deal position have urged their members to direct special protests to Gillette and George.

The Administration has taken a stand against a filibuster such as that threatened by the Republicans and anti-New Deal democrats, pointing out that a filibuster or a postponement would only play into the hands of the aggressor powers. If legislation is delayed until the crisis situation in Europe becomes even worse, it would only mean playing into the hands of the Tory Ham Fish clique, who would whip up an hysteria of "isolationism," sentiment against the best interests of America, the Administration contends.

(Continued on Page 2)

### China Army In Rapid Advance to Samshui

Japanese Declare  
Martial Law  
in Canton

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, July 9. — Chinese defense armies rolled on today, widening their scope of gains by dislodging troops from Lupa, west of Canton, and advancing towards Samshui.

So tense has the fighting become around the important Japanese-controlled city of Canton that Tokio militarists have been compelled to declare martial law in the city proper.

Southeast of the city on July 5, Chinese troops and partisans attacked Tungwan and after a fierce pitched battle threw Japanese forces back to Taiping.

Along the southern Cantonese battle front, Chinese legions were in the immediate vicinity of Kiangmin, pressing forward in the suburban towns leading to the city, utilizing full military equipment including bombing planes.

On other fronts, the same military advantages prevailed with Chinese battalions continually advancing. The Chinese occupied Pingtanglung, in the southern part of the Shan province, situated west of Linlin.

Moving forward in a surprise attack, on July 4, the Chinese smashed the Japanese from Tatsaiopu, northeast of Wuning.

**JAPANESE MUTINY**  
Meanwhile, it was learned that the Canton offensive has had inner repercussions within the Japanese troops when recently a group of Japanese soldiers mutinied at Kiangming, south of Canton.

The men killed a Japanese officer and two guards before they were subdued after stubborn resistance. Street fighting continued around Chaochow in the Kwangtung province since Chinese troops broke through to the city on July 5. With Japanese communications down between Swatow and Chaochow, Chinese detachments have killed more than 1,000 Japanese soldiers in Chaochow.

(Continued on Page 4)

**OBSERVE WAR'S ANNIVERSARY**  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
CHUNGKING, July 9. — The Chinese people continued today celebrating the second anniversary of successful resistance against the

(Continued on Page 4)

**I. L. D. Parley  
Reelects Rep.  
Marcantonio**

Conference at Capital  
Closes After 2 Days  
of Sessions

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—With the re-election by acclamation of Congressman Vito Marcantonio as president of the organization, the biennial-national conference of the International Labor Defense closed here tonight after a two-day session in which the question of defense of civil and democratic rights of the American people were discussed.

Delegates representing more than 2,750,000 members of trade union bodies, civic, relief, consumer and civil rights organizations attended. Congressman Marcantonio opened the second day's deliberations with a keynote address in which he stated:

"We of the International Labor Defense fortunately find ourselves well equipped to do battle to take our place in the front line trenches in behalf of American democracy. As president of this organization I am mighty proud of the Americanism of the International Labor Defense and I am ready to match that Americanism with the un-American activities of Mr. Martin Dies or any other snoop or stooge

(Continued on Page 5)

### Rep. O'Connor to Ask WPA Wages Restored

Representative James F. O'Connor, Democrat, of Montana, yesterday informed Heywood Brown, president of the American Newspaper Guild, that he will introduce an amendment to restore the former wages and hours provision in the new Relief Act.

The Congressman made the announcement after Mr. Brown had wired him that the Guild would wholeheartedly support the proposal. The Guild president's telegram declared:

"Understand you are planning to introduce legislation backed by Great Falls Labor Assembly to restore prevailing wage rate on WPA. This is important for preservation American standard of employment. We wholeheartedly applaud your proposal and urge it be pressed vigorously."

Representative O'Connor wired back, "I am preparing amendment to be introduced to restore wage and hour provision in new Relief Act."

**No Definite Results**  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, July 9.—Vyacheslav Molotov, Commissar of Foreign Affairs, today received the British and French ambassadors as well as William Strang, British representative in Moscow. The talks lasted more than two hours without any definite results being reached.

**French Protest  
Rises Against  
I.F.T.U. Action**

Paris Workers Call for  
Inclusion of Soviet  
Trade Unions

By Sam Russell  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)  
PARIS, July 9.—Reaction against the failure of the International Federation of Trade Unions to admit the Soviet trade unions into its ranks grew steadily today with French workers taking the lead in protests.

Delegates representing more than 150,000 metal workers met over the week-end here and unanimously voted to send the following telegram to the IFTU offices at Zurich:

"With astonishment, we 1,200 delegates at a congress of Paris metal workers, learn of the IFTU convention decision. We protest against the grave danger to the international working class which this anti-unity decision involves. In spite of your vote, we Paris metal workers are determined to continue struggling for international trade union unity as the only way to save the world from fascism and war."

"We Paris workers call on the workers of all countries to intensify all our efforts for international trade union unity despite all obstacles and maneuvers."

**REACTIONARIES GLOAT**  
Deep satisfaction over the Zurich decision was recorded by Le Temps, reactionary newspaper of the French heavy industrialists (comité des Forges), which complimented the American Federation of Labor delegates as "the most vigorous in their opposition to admit the Soviet unions."

Undismayed by the decision, French trade union circles said that the fight for unity is not yet lost, a great deal being dependent upon American workers to show the unrepresentative nature of the A. F. of L. leaders at Switzerland.

**Showers, Cooler**

The lady who tells about weather when you call Weather 6-1212 had a lit in her voice yesterday as she told about what may be expected today.

"SHOWERS AND COOLER," she said as New York went through another blistering day. Despite a generally overcast sky, through which the sun peeked occasionally to see how the folks were taking it, the temperature roared between 85 and 80 degrees with the humidity sky high.

The World's Fair also baked in the heat with only 119,455 persons braving it up to 7 P. M. as compared with 238,559 at the same time last Sunday.

### Wagner to Back Bill Repealing WPA Slashes, Seattle in 3-Day Strike

Washington State  
Will Be Affected

BACKED BY CIO

Workers Alliance  
Announces Tieup

SEATTLE, Wash., July 8. —A three-day strike of project workers in Washington State begins Monday, Harold Brockway, secretary of the Workers Alliance announced here.

"This is to call public attention to the fact Washington farmers and merchants, because of lessened buying power of WPA workers, stand to lose \$500,000 a month or six million dollars next year; and to obtain united community support for immediate Congressional revision of the act in accordance with the request of President Roosevelt, who was the first American to protest the reduction," Brockway said.

The full strength of the Maritime Federation and State CIO Council has been pledged to the project workers.

The state AFL, on the eve of its convention at Centralia, called its executive board session to consider resistance to the cuts.

**SCHWELLENBACH SPEAKS**

Meanwhile, two thousand persons jammed Senator Auditorium Friday night at an anti-fascist meeting, and demanded passage of SchwelLENBACH's Senate resolution embargoing aggressors.

The voice of SchwelLENBACH boomed over the NBC hookup and urged the United States to "get out of the present war in Asia in which we are so effectively participating."

A resolution called upon Seattle Port Commissioners to halt commerce in scrap iron now flowing over docks.

A mass meeting was held at an aftermath of a seven-day waterfront crisis when pickets halted the loading of scrap iron aboard two vessels. Shipowners secured Federal restraining order banning the picketing.

Howard Costigan, WCF secretary, keyed the mass meeting. "Chinese soldiers are fighting the battle of civilization," he declared.

Japan is a partner of Rome and Berlin to exterminate democracy, he warned, in urging that fascists be isolated before they devour democratic countries of the world.

Rev. E. L. Carter, Christian Church, assailed the shipowners for seeking the injunction and questioned the justice of laws that barred him from carrying a banner saying, "Thou shalt not kill."

(Continued on Page 4)

**Longshore Union Opens  
32nd Convention Here**

The eyes of scores of thousands of dock workers along Atlantic coast today were turned to New York today where the 32nd annual convention of the International Longshoremen's Association opened its sessions at the Commodore Hotel.

While it was generally conceded that Joseph P. Ryan had organized his usual control of the delegations, giving it a Ryan-machine character, many I.L.A. locals however were hopeful that the recent mounting pressure of the rank and file for a more progressive tone in the union would become apparent in the convention floor.

Chief among the demands of the rank and file were those asking for more trade union democracy within the I.L.A.; a fighting program to be launched in defense of the New Deal; a drive for health, housing and sanitary measures on behalf of the dock workers, and above all, a smashing of the Ryan-led barrier against unity of the AFL-CIO, and

unity of the East and West Coast longshoremen.

The AFL longshore convention in the East met with keen interest also on the part of West Coast dock workers. The latter, combined in the powerful International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, are affiliated with the CIO and have been captained in their long struggle on that coast by Harry Bridges.

The I.L.A. convention opening at the Commodore today was preceded by a three-day conference of the Atlantic Coast District of the union which held closed sessions throughout.

The district meeting was marked by both progressive and reactionary utterances, the latter coming from Ryan, who used the meeting to launch a tirade of red-baiting.

The progressive note was sounded by New York State Federation of Labor president George Meany who sharply attacked the recent deluge of anti-New Deal, anti-labor legislation both in New York state and throughout the nation.

Supports Bill



SEN. JAMES E. MURRAY

### WPA Teachers To Consider Protest Strike

Meany, Federation Chief  
Is Invited to Speak  
at Rally

WPA teachers will tonight consider a stoppage on the education projects, as a protest against the rotation and wage-hour clauses of the new WPA act, it was announced yesterday by Local 453, the WPA Teachers Union, an AFL affiliate.

George Meany, president of the New York State Federation of Labor has been invited to address the teachers' meeting in Textile High School tonight at 8 P. M.

A leaflet distributed among all WPA education workers lauded the stand taken by American labor in protest against the "fascist minded Congressmen responsible for the Woodrum starvation bill" and called for a demonstration at 11 P. M. in Times Square tonight, right after the mass meeting in Textile High.

William Lever, president of Local 453, in a statement issued yesterday, declared that in the event stoppage action is voted by the membership, all responsible precautions will be taken to insure the safety of the children served by WPA workers.

In a recent letter to President

(Continued on Page 4)

Murray to Support  
Wagner Measure

AFL HEADS MEET

Issue May Prevent  
Early Adjournment

**Bulletin**

An announcement late yesterday by Col. Brehon Somervell that he would order "transfers" of WPA workers to various key projects now affected by the stoppage, in order to keep them "technically" operating, was ridiculed last night by Thomas Murray, president of the Building Trades and Construction Council.

"The plan," he said, "is silly and completely transparent. It is obvious that Col. Somervell is trying to keep his courage up, but he certainly won't succeed in fooling anyone by this maneuver he has just announced."

"Obviously if he succeeds in keeping 10 or 20 men at the North Beach Airport where normally 22,000 are employed no one will be persuaded that he has impaired the effectiveness of our work stoppage."

WASHINGTON, July 9 (UP). —New Deal lawmakers tonight laid plans to fight for legislation to be introduced Tuesday seeking abolition of WPA wage cuts which they blame for a flood of strikes by workers who insist that their wages have been slashed to less than half of what they formerly received.

Sen. Robert F. Wagner, D. N. Y., father of many New Deal measures to protect labor, will introduce a bill to repeal the wage slash, which requires WPA enrollees to work 130 hours each month for the same compensation they formerly received for about 55 hours.

He will have the support of Sen. James F. Murray, D., Mont., who announced previously that he would fight to kill the wage cut insisted on by Congress in the Woodrum Bill when it passed the \$1,750,000,000 WPA bill for 1940.

Meanwhile, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, in which most of the striking workmen have membership, reiterated his determination to drive ahead with a meeting of all AFL union presidents here Wednesday to engineer the downfall of the 130-hour month. The Congress of Industrial Organizations, headed by John L. Lewis, also is demanding abolition of the wage reductions.

Green said that all the political and economic strength which can be mustered will be utilized to persuade Congress to reverse itself and restore the prevailing wage system. Operations of the new work-relief program, including the resultant

(Continued on Page 4)

**Sandhog Rift  
Wider After  
Locals Meet**

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9. —Opposing American Federation of Labor factions involved in jurisdictional dispute for control of 3,200 tunnel workers today laid the basis for a showdown at the start of the work week tomorrow.

The workers affected are employed on 14 shafts of New York City's Delaware aqueduct project in Westchester County.

Members of Local 60, International Hodcarriers, Building and Common Laborer Union of America, met in Yonkers and voted to return to work on all shafts tomorrow morning. They also voted to

(Continued on Page 2)



## South Africa Premier Moves to Destroy Freedom of Press

Alarmed Journalist Reveals Hertzog Attempt to Muzzle Press; Labor Replies With National Campaign

(Special to Inter-Continent News)

LONDON, July 9.—Startling revelations of the drastic and reactionary plans of General Hertzog, Premier of the Union of South Africa, to destroy the freedom of the press in South Africa have been made by a journalist so alarmed by the information he received that he refused to be sworn to confidence.

For some months General Hertzog has been showing himself the oppressor of both the non-European and white population of the Union by publicly stating that he was going to introduce legislation to "control" the press and political movements.

Several weeks ago he held a secret conference where he told "leading journalists" of his plans. The most important features of the press censorship proposals, revealed by the newspaperman-rebel are:

1) The Prime Minister's Department is to establish an association, which all journalists will be compelled to join. No journalist will be allowed to practice unless he is a member.

2) The Press Association will be controlled by a board nominated by the Government from the newspaper profession and presided over by State officials (presumably Dr. Boshoff, Secretary of External Affairs, who is pro-fascist in outlook and always writing letters of apology to Hitler and Mussolini for what South African papers are saying about them.)

3) This board will have the power to take disciplinary action against any journalist or paper that has contravened the rule of "press conduct."

4) Magistrates in all towns will be required to read all newspapers and report to the board on the contents.

5) The press will not be allowed to publish "false or tendentious" news circulated to embarrass the country with foreign governments or damage the national credit, or in any way disturb public order.

6) Provisions will be made for an appeal (not to the courts of law), but to the Minister of the Interior, whose word will be final.

The South African Trades and Labor Council has protested and steps are being taken to start a national campaign to maintain the freedom of the South African press.

## Chamberlain to State Danzig Position Today

(Continued from Page 1)

Raczynski, accompanied by Col. Adam Koc, Polish financial expert, arrived in London today from Warsaw where he consulted his government on the Danzig question. Britain's pledge to defend Polish independence and the strengthening of this pledge by speedy conclusion of a formal, written pact.

Koc came to London to complete arrangements and work out technical details of huge British armaments credits for Poland.

Several questions also are likely to be asked in Parliament tomorrow concerning the negotiations with Russia. Opposition Liberals and Laborites are becoming increasingly impatient at the delay in reaching an accord, for which they blame the Chamberlain government.

Interest centered on Danzig for the moment as it was felt here that Danzig will be a vital test.

## British Prepare for Defense



A South London anti-aircraft station is made ready for action as the British territorial army goes into intensive training for the next few months. Photo shows Leslie Hore-Belisha, Minister for War, inspecting defense.

## CGT Secretary Cites Cause of Labor Setback

French Union Leader Urges Firmer Stand of Workingclass

PARIS, July 8.—"The setbacks experienced by the Labor & Socialist International (L.S.I.) and by the International Federation of Trade Unions (I.F.T.U.) in the past few years, are due in part to the fact that the leaders of these organizations relied exclusively on the governments of the capitalist countries to carry out the proposals which they formulate in their resolutions," declared Benoit Frachon, secretary of the French C. G. T. in an attempt to show the vital importance of international unity.

Pointing out the weaknesses inherent in past resolutions of the two Socialist Internationals, Frachon continues:

"Not one of the many resolutions voted, was followed by a definite plan for the mobilization of the working class forces in order to exert the necessary pressure on the respective governments. Such a conception of the working class movement cannot but lead to catastrophe, for its application means that the ruling classes in the capitalist countries can govern impartially, and we know this not to be true. Events of the past years have proven this."

## ASKS DOUBLED EFFORTS

"The Governments have been encouraged in their sabotage of resistance to the aggressor by the anti-unity attitude of the leadership of the I.F.T.U. and L.S.I. The slightest action of a working class united internationally would have had more effect on the decisions of these governments than the most indignantly worded protests."

"The unhappy experiences of the past years should encourage all those who have faith in the working class to redouble their efforts in order to win the battle for unity."

## Mystery of Beauty's Suicide Unsolved

Police yesterday were still searching for the reason for Judith Ann Palmer's suicide, a University of Chicago beauty who recently took a job with a show at the World's Fair.

Miss Palmer had received notice that her job would end this week, although the model booking agency which had secured the job for her said there was another job open for her next week.

Friends at the Fair indicated the girl had been depressed by letters from home which advised her against returning there, saying "there will be no place for you to sleep."

## Italian Trust Profits Rise, Population Slowly Starves

(By Wire to Inter-Continent News)

ROME, July 9.—While poverty and hardship blights the lives of at least four-fifths of the Italian people, monopoly trusts, for the most part concerned with war production, are doing fine.

From 2,587 million lire in 1934, the combined capital of 14 of the biggest trusts rose to 4,014,000,000 lire in 1937, and to 5,951,000,000 last year. Their declared profits rose from 383,000,000 in 1934 to 785,000,000 in 1938. Add to this reserves and profits distributed in the form of bonus shares and you get the impressive total of 4,000,000,000 lire profits in five years.

No wonder that Italy's big magnates Volpi, Donagani, Pirelli, Clano, etc., are eminently pleased with autarchy and aggression.

Count Volpi in particular has reason to rub his hands. Last year the Adriatic Electric Company made 102,000,000 lire profit. Volpi is head of the company's administrative council. Another 34,000,000 lire profits were made by the Trieste General Insurance Company, of which he is president and which is linked up with the electrical industry of Spain, and with Austrian, Czechoslovakian and German banks.

INVASION'S COST MONEY

Apart from these individual rakes-offs, Italian finance is in a bad way. The years of war against Abyssinia and Republican Spain, from 1934 to '38, show a mounting budget deficit: 2,000,000,000 lire for 1934-5, 12,007,000,000 for 1935-6, 16,020,000,000 for 1936-7, 11,001,000,000 for 1937-8—an average yearly deficit of 10,500,000,000 lire.

While over the same period the gold reserves dropped from five to 3,000,000,000 lire, money in circulation went up from thirteen to 22,000,000,000 lire.

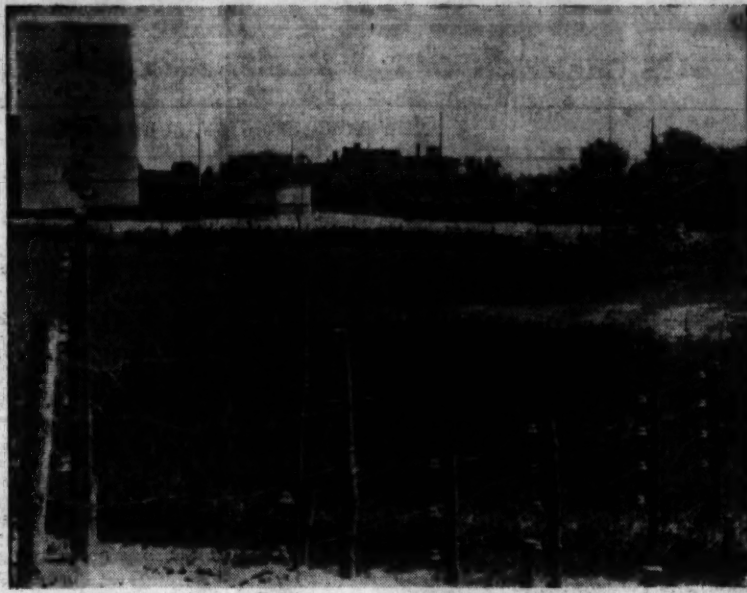
The burden of all this is passed on to the people. To keep up imports of raw materials needed for war production, imports of consumption goods have been drastically cut. The new trade agreement with Britain provides a 50 per cent cut in imports of woolen and cotton materials and codfish, one of the main foodstuffs.

French imports have been reduced to the point where the Italian deficit of 5,000,000 lire for the first quarter of 1938 has become a plus balance of 50,000,000 for that of 1939. The same with Yugoslavia, whose supplies of beef have been cut altogether. Imports of frozen meat from the Argentine have fallen from 78,000 cwt. in the first two months of 1938 to 7,500 cwt. for the same period this year.

In contrast, imports of iron-ore have increased from 430,000 tons to 665,000 tons.

A table of food prices published by Milan authorities is an eloquent picture. It refers to prices obtained in the month of February (in lire):

## Barbed Wire Rings British



A SECTION OF THE 24-MILE LONG fence of barbed wire charged with 350 volts of electricity with which the Japanese invaders of the Chinese city of Tientsin have encircled the British and French areas, in order to compel "cooperation."

## Argentine Celebrates Its 4th of July

Defense Forces on Parade in Independence Ceremony

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (UP).—About 13,500 men of the Argentine army and navy paraded before President Roberto M. Ortiz along the Avenida Alvear today, on the 123rd anniversary of the Argentine Declaration of Independence.

Crowds lined the broad avenue to applaud the parading forces—10,000 soldiers and 3,500 sailors. The troops had concentrated from several barracks in Buenos Aires, the nearby military camp called Campo Del Mayo and from the provinces, while the sailors belonged to units of the sea and river fleets which arrived here several days ago.

The parade included many mechanized units recently incorporated into the country's fighting forces. Overhead, scores of army and navy planes flew in formation, dipping as they passed over the display of land and sea forces. Among the planes were new Glenn Martin bombers and Curtiss Hawk pursuit ships, imported from the United States, as well as Argentine-built machines.

The date commemorated today marked the legal beginning of the

## USSR Observes French Holiday

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 9.—In commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the French revolution, the Soviet Radio Committee is arranging a special broadcast to France tomorrow. The concert will feature the music of composers who lived during the revolution.

The famous Red Army Ensemble saluted the Chinese people by radio yesterday, signaling the beginning of the third year of struggle by China against the Japanese invaders. The program consisted of Soviet songs and dances.

Argentine Republic of Tucuman, where the first congress snatched a respite from the turbulent state of affairs on the South American continent to proclaim the creation of the first nation therein and its independence from Spain.

## Chile Ready for Joint Peace Action

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 9 (UP).—President Aguirre Cerda, in an address to a group of soldiers at the Santiago garrison today, said that Chile is anxious to play a constructive part in international affairs. Chile, he said, would take part in any form of international cooperation which would aid in the continuance of peace.

## Senate Funeral For Secretary Swanson Today

Roosevelt and Congress to Pay Last Respects

WASHINGTON, July 9 (UP).—The body of the late Secretary of the Navy, Claude A. Swanson, tonight rests on a bier in the Naval Hospital chapel, awaiting a state funeral in the Senate tomorrow, where President Roosevelt, Congressmen and high government officials will gather to pay their final respects.

The 77-year-old Virginian, who served as a member of the House, was Senator for five terms and Secretary of the Navy during the period witnessing its greatest peace-time expansion, died last Thursday at Rapidan Camp, Va.

At Richmond, Va., where burial will take place, a guard of honor will meet the procession, which will go immediately to Hollywood Cemetery.

## Dodd Pronounced Out of Danger

William E. Dodd, former Ambassador to Germany, is responding to treatment for a throat infection and his condition no longer is considered "critical," attendants at Mount Sinai Hospital said tonight.

## USSR Builds Cities In Arctic Regions

Tremendous Development of Mining, Oil, Fishing and Other Industries Increase Population Thousand Fold Near Arctic Ocean

(Special to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, July 8.—The Far North of the U.S.S.R. occupies a territory of some 10,000,000 square kilometers bordering on the Arctic Ocean.

For centuries this vast territory remained uninhabited. But in recent years radical changes have taken place in the Far North. The timber and fishing industries have received a marked development here, and mining, too, is making great headway. Large mines have been sunk in Amderma, on the shore of the Kara Sea, and oil, coal and non-ferrous metals are now being mined in many parts of the Far North.

The influx of settlers to the Far North is proceeding at a rapid rate. To date, about 100 new cities and industrial settlements have sprung up in the remote Tundra and Taiga areas.

Prior to the revolution, for example, the Kola Peninsula had only 5,000 inhabitants. Today it boasts of a population exceeding 300,000. Its center, the Polar port of Murmansk, has developed from a tiny out-of-the-way town with miserable dug-outs as the only housing facilities, into a modern city of 180,000 inhabitants, with wide streets lighted by electricity from the recently constructed Tulomsk Electric Power Plant.

Murmansk has a fish packing plant which ranks among the first in technical equipment, shipbuilding yards where large sea-going craft are constructed, sawmills and brickyards.

South of Murmansk, in the mountainous Khibin tundra land, on the shores of Polar lakes, lies the city of Kirovsk. This is a new industrial center whose apatite and nepheline mines have made it possible for the USSR to discontinue the import of costly phosphate minerals. Today Kirovsk has a population of 40,000.

The large town of Monchegorsk has sprung up in the tundra on the banks of the Moncha River, where only two log cabins stood in the past. Kandalaksha, on the shore of the White Sea, has grown from a tiny fishing village in the past to a city of 30,000 population. The Niva Power Plant recently built in this city furnishes electric power to the numerous industrial establishments in Kandalaksha and its environs.

Rich deposits of coal, non-ferrous metals and oil have been discovered on the banks of the Pechora River. A new oil center, the town of Chibul, with a population of 40,000, has been built here in recent years. Yenisei timber is now transported via the new Kara Sea route to the Northern sea ports.

Only 12 years ago there were but a few scattered fishermen's huts with only 40 inhabitants on the

## Sandhog Rift Wider After Locals Meet

(Continued from Page 1)

pass picket lines of Local 147 of the Compressed Air Workers Union. Some 400 members of Local 147 met here and voted to re-establish picket lines at 6 A. M. tomorrow on the two Putnam County shafts and the six Westchester County shafts which they have closed.

Officials of Local 147 charge that Local 60, recently organized, was set up by the international officials of the Hod Carriers Union to oust Local 147 from the field and smash its established jurisdiction rights.

William McGee, president of the Building Trades Council of Westchester, threatened that if contractors should recognize Local 147, the Building Trades Council will tie up all deliveries of material to the project.

"If the contractors accept Local 147 they'll have to hire engineers other than those of Local 137 and 137-A," said Joseph Fay, eastern representative of the operating Engineers International Union.

Fay figured prominently in the news several years ago when E. Norman Redwood, late official of the sandhogs' union was murdered at his Teaneck, N. J. home shortly after he called a strike against Sam Rosoff, New York subway building cost.

Fay's activities were scrutinized by police investigating the murder, as he was known to have been a bitter foe of the slain union official.

# WARNING

WE are determined to elect Communist candidates to City Council in 1939! We are confident that we can do the job. But others are determined to block our efforts. They, too, feel confident!

We know how systematically the reactionary press buries the victories of progress under a mass of distorted headlines. We know with what thoroughness they distort the aims and purposes of the Communist Party. We have seen their witch-hunting campaigns before. We take ample warning. We know what to expect from the press in the elections of 1939.

We speak for our candidates primarily through the pages of the Daily Worker. It is the only paper that consistently publishes the truth about our candidates and their program. It is the only New York paper that fights for and not against them.

When a reader misses one day's copy of the Daily Worker, he hears about Amter, Begun, Caccione, and Crosbie, only from those who are fighting against their election. If we are to elect our candidates, we must make every Daily Worker reader an every-day reader—and win new ones.

Results prove that the Daily Worker Coupon Book does the job: Get them at your branch meetings! Sell them everywhere! This is your way of electing Communist candidates to City Council!

## NEW DAILY WORKER COUPON BOOKS

Seven Coupons . . . . . 20c

Each coupon is redeemable for one copy of the Daily Worker at your favorite newsstand. Good in New York City, Buffalo, Albany and Philadelphia.



# \$10 Weekly Wages, \$35 Rents Mark Conditions in Harlem

Daily Worker Reporter  
Visits Homes, Tells  
of Suffering

By Angelo Herndon  
"Of course, we are all crowded up, but it's not as bad as some of the houses in this block," declared a Negro mother as she led the way into her basement apartment.

Her husband is superintendent of the house and takes care of 18 families most of whom fit in the category of the "permanent roomer population."

There are seven in the family, the father and mother, two girls and three boys. The oldest boy, who is 17, just graduated from high school and would like to get a job. The mother stays home and takes care of the children. The only income they have is the \$30 earned every month by the father.

They live in the basement in five small rooms for which they do not have to pay rent.

"We would like to do better, but what is there to do?" she said. "Look at my oldest son. He is such a nice boy and wants a job so bad." The son took out his diploma and showed it to me.

## LIKE A CAVE

Entering the basement is just like going down hundreds of feet under the earth. It is dark and damp and the foul odors that have accumulated over a period of years are enough to stifle an elephant.

Frequently, toilets get stopped up in some of the apartments and the water in the sewer tank overflows into the basement. It is not unusual for days to go by before the landlord will repair the leak in the sewage tank.

The five rooms in which this family lives are very small and full of old furniture, most of which was fit for the junk man. The kitchen was certainly not a place to encourage one's appetite. Rusty pots and pans seemed to have occupied all the available space.

There was no evidence of food being around. A little girl was standing over near the stove. Apparently, she was hungry, for she kept on licking plates and picking up bread crumbs.

The family seems to be resigned



CRACKED WALLS IN A HARLEM TENEMENT

to its tragic situation with fatalistic calm. And the husband explains it:

"A friend of mine living in the Bronx once asked me to invite him to my home. But I would never think of doing that. The place is too awful and my self respect wouldn't let me do it anyway."

In the house next door, a Negro couple just recently got married. They live in what is considered to be one of the most up-to-date apartment houses in the block.

The husband is an elevator operator and makes \$40 a month. The wife is unemployed. There are three rooms, a bath and kitchen. Rent is \$55 a month. The floors in the apartment are warped and rough with a smattering of shellac here and there. There is a covering of cheap paint on the walls that does not hide the dirt accumulated between the first and last paintings. There is no sunlight at all in the apartment and very little ventilation.

I asked the husband how he managed to pay the rent and if he couldn't get a better place for the

same price. He answered almost calmly. And the husband explains it:

"If I moved to another place it would all be the same, except the rent might be higher. We rent out two of the rooms for \$5 a week and we live in the other one."

"But how do you and your wife live on \$35 a month?"

"Well, we just manage somehow."

He told me that he was still paying on his furniture. "The cash price was \$65 but I bought it on the installment plan and that ran it up to \$86. That's not so much because I only have to pay \$8 a month on it."

When I observed that these expenses left him only \$21 at the end of each month for food, medicine and other necessities, he explained reluctantly:

"You see, my wife plays the numbers and sometimes she hits. That helps out a lot. In Harlem, the landlords not only rob the people of their earnings, but they also forced them into all kinds of rackets to make a living."

# CIO Drives to Win Singer Co. Salesmen

Union Charges Firm  
Used Anti-Labor  
Practices

A drive to organize the salesmen of the Singer Sewing Machine Company will be launched in a meeting tonight by the Sales and Service Employees Union, Local 292, CIO, at Central Hall Plaza, 40 East Seventh Street, 9 P. M.

Mr. L. B. Bryant, union representative, said yesterday that it is the intention of the union to carry through a vigorous campaign to organize the 213 salesmen employed by the Singer Company.

He said that all previous efforts to bring the salesmen into the union had met with strong opposition of the company whose Harlem branch office discharged six of its employees after they had picketed the office for several weeks.

He also charged that the Harlem office at 317 West 125th Street, has been reorganized under a new contract system, a scheme of the company designed to prevent any efforts on the part of the employees to organize into a union.

## FIRES SEVEN NEGROES

Under the new system, he explained, all business will now be done by contract through one person who is in the employ of the company.

Salesmen and other workers will be employed by the contractor, thus ostensibly absolving the company of any responsibility for the bad working conditions.

When the contract system went into operation on July 1, there were 18 Negroes employed in the Harlem area. Since that time the number has been reduced to 11.

While the company officials denied any discrimination against Negroes, they refused to explain to the Daily Worker yesterday why no Negroes are employed at any of the 36 shops owned by the company except in Harlem.

They also refused to discuss the charges made by the union.

# Detroit CIO Steel Union Wins Strike

DETROIT, Mich. — One hundred and twenty members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Lodge 1297, will return to work Monday after winning a three day strike at the Palmer-Bee Corporation in Hamtramck.

The strike was unanimously voted when the management refused to grant a contract renewal, although the SWOC local has had three contracts for the past three successive years.

As a result of the strike the management agreed to extend the contract until a National Labor Relations Board election can be held in the plant. The CIO steel workers union already has requested that the Labor Board conduct such an election at Palmer-Bee.

Besides winning an extension of their contract, wage increases were won and numerous grievances were settled. The greatest achievement of the strike was the decision by the company to discharge three anti-CIO workers who deserted the union and attempted to set up a rump American Federation of Labor outfit in the plant.

# U. S. Accepts Fast Freighter For Atlantic Run

WASHINGTON, July 9 (UP). — The "Challenge," first of a series of steamships designed to provide Chesapeake Bay ports with fast cargo service to Europe, will be accepted tomorrow by the U. S. Maritime commission, it was announced tonight.

The craft will sail from Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday, July 12, on her maiden voyage to Europe. She will touch at Hampton Roads, Norfolk and Newport News, Va., Philadelphia and Boston. Built in the yards of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Kearny, N. J., the "Challenge" has a length overall of 455 feet and is scheduled to develop 15½ knots.

# U. S. Actors in Paris Appeal on Job Bans

PARIS, July 9 (UP). — American bands, actors and actresses appearing in Paris yesterday petitioned the American embassy to appeal from an order of the French Ministry of Labor barring them from work.

The order was taken as a reprisal for the action of the American Federation of Musicians in barring the French Garde Republicaine band from playing in the N. Y. Worlds Fair. It cancels labor permits issued for American theatrical talent scheduled to appear in the future and provides that present permits will not be renewed.

# Storm Troopers Shipped To North Africa Ports

(Special to Inter-Continental News)  
BERLIN, July 9. — "Reliable elements for volunteer special work in North Africa" are being singled out among Storm Troop detachments. Nothing definite is known about the type of work planned but from questions put to candidates it seems that it is for development of the Gestapo services in those parts of North Africa under Italian domination.

# City Tax Fraud Probe Backed By CIO Union

Civil Service Members  
Support Arrests of  
Swindlers

The CIO civil service union, whose members work in the Emergency Revenue Division of the Comptroller's office telegraphed Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick approving of his investigation of sales tax frauds and the arrest of ten charged with swindling the city.

The union—Local 53 of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America—expressed "wholehearted" approval of the probe into activities of city employees who were alleged to have aided businessmen to evade payment of the tax.

More than a year ago, the union pointed out, it issued a bulletin which said:

"That the funds raised by and through the Emergency Revenue Division rightfully belong to the unemployed of the City of New York—and anyone aiding in and defrauding these innocent people is guilty of a despicable crime, and should not be tolerated in the city's service."

The union pointed out, however, that attempts to stigmatize all public employees within the division are unwarranted.

"We wish you to know that our union not only stands for the honesty and integrity of the public service but that we speak also for the overwhelming majority of loyal public employees which comprise the division's personnel."

Charles G. DeVita, president of the local, and Manuel Kardonsky, secretary-treasurer, said:

"We believe it to be our mutual responsibility to undertake the task of properly notifying the public concerning the honesty and integrity of the bulk of Emergency Revenue Division employees."

Investigators for the Comptroller's office were scanning records and books of firms and individuals yesterday believed to be linked with the fraud. More arrests are expected early this week.

# France Tightens Arms Output

PARIS, July 9 (UP). — The government today will publish a decree forbidding any war materials plant to "interrupt or diminish" its schedule during July, August and September. This is to prevent the usual summer industrial slowdown from affecting the breakneck pace of French rearmament, in view of the anxious months ahead.

Where necessary, workers' vacations will be postponed until after Oct. 1 and as a reward they will receive one or two extra days.

# Grandma Takes Up Acting



Jane Withers, screen moppet, and her grandmother, Mrs. Jennie Withers, 81, who will appear in Jane's next movie. Mrs. Withers will donate her salary to the screen players' relief fund.

# G.M. Asks NLRB to Hold Auto Union Poll

Strike of CIO-UAW in 8 General Motors Plants  
Strong; Reuther Condemns Withdrawal  
of Loans by Company

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 9.—An election among all General Motors workers to determine whether the CIO or Homer Martin's dual union represents a majority of the company's employees is probably the only way in which the strike which has affected thousands of tool and die, maintenance and engineering employees can be settled, according to Frank H. Bowen, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board.

The Board is now considering the unprecedented petition filed by GM asking the Board to decide which of the two U.A.W. groups is entitled to the privileges accorded by the U.A.W.-GM contract. The petition is the first filed by an employer in the history of the NLRB.

Meanwhile the strike at eight General Motors plants in Detroit and Pontiac remained strong. More than 6,000 workers now are idle and all plants are being picketed. James F. Dewey, Federal Labor Conciliator, today announced he will spend the week end meeting separately with both sides "to clarify the issues."

William S. Knudsen, President of GM, issued a statement Friday in which he announced that because of the strike, the corporation's income security plan was suspended in all plants affected directly or indirectly.

"General Motors so-called security plan never added one penny to the income of the corporation's quarter of a million workers," countered Walter Reuther, GM department director for the U.A.W.-CIO. "It provided only that some employees during the lay off periods could borrow sixty per cent of their following year's slim pay envelope. The very necessity for such a plan indicates the failure of General Motors to provide its workers with a decent annual wage."

"Nevertheless, the lending arrangements was of some slight value to those workers whom GM has refused to grant a decent wage. It spared them, to an extent, from loan sharks."

"For the Corporation to withdraw the lending arrangements now is a piece of petty vindictiveness that one would hardly expect from the third richest corporation in the country."

# Charge Five Kidnapped Woman, 73

One of Californians  
Accused Is Son  
Of Victim

STOCKTON, Cal., July 9 (UP). — Hubbard Middlecott, 36, was returned today from San Francisco to face a charge of kidnapping his 67-year-old mother, Mrs. Eliza Middlecott Emery, a wealthy widow.

Sheriff Martin Ambrose said that the same charge was lodged against three other men and a woman.

The San Joaquin County superior court set his bail at \$50,000 cash. Police found Mrs. Emery and Middlecott in a San Francisco hotel 85 miles west of here seven hours after the Stockton sheriff's office reported that she was taken forcibly from her home by four men and driven toward the San Francisco Bay region.

Ambrose said the mother and son had quarreled over property. Friends of the family told the sheriff they had been estranged for eight years.

# Turkey's Army Nation's Pride

Sarakoglu Says People  
Back of Turkey's  
Peace Policy

ANKARA, Turkey, July 9 (UP). — Foreign Minister Suku Sarakoglu, speaking in the national assembly, said today that Turkey joined the European anti-aggression "peace front" because of the necessity for new measures of security after the disappearance of several states, the latest of which was Albania.

"Although we adhered to the peace front," he said, "we do not intend to depart from our determined peace principles and we remain determined to maintain normal relations with all countries."

"However, if we are dragged into war we will prove that sometimes we like it. In the face of the continuation of a perturbed European situation, the only might worth counting is the army, and the Turkish people trusts without limit the glorious Turkish army."

"For the Corporation to withdraw the lending arrangements now is a piece of petty vindictiveness that one would hardly expect from the third richest corporation in the country."

**UNWANTED HAIR**  
Quickly, Easily, Permanently  
Guaranteed Treatment by Experts  
**ELECTROLYSIS GUILD**  
108 W. 42d St. - W. 7-0191

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD  
**JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT**  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

# 'Hell's Kitchen' Women Aid CIO Win Strike

Wholesale Employees Win  
Fight Against May  
Knitting Co.

Support from the women in the neighborhood over in Hell's Kitchen helped the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 66, CIO, win a two weeks' strike against the May Knitting Co., the union announced yesterday.

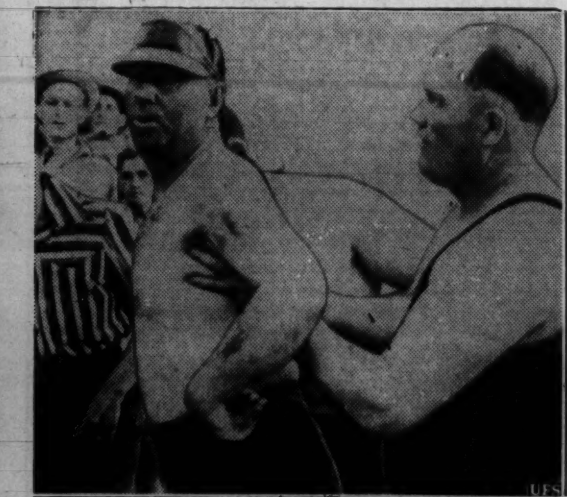
The firm, with a showroom at 1370 Broadway and warehouse at 526 W. 43rd St., had refused to sign an agreement with the union, forcing the 25 workers to go out on strike.

The union said that women and children in the neighborhood joined on the picket line and cooperated in stopping the firm from utilizing homeworkers to break the strike. The homeworkers get yarn from the plant to make up into children's crocheted and knitted clothes.

At the showroom, workers in the garment area joined the picket line every lunch hour, union officials said.

The pact provides for \$2 to \$4 weekly increases, the closed shop, one and two weeks vacation with pay, protection against layoffs, seniority rights, and ten holidays with pay.

# Swam Yellowstone



Cut and bleeding from contact with the rocks, Clarence Giles, left, emerges at Glacier House, Mont., after swimming the Yellowstone River from Billings, 283 miles in 77½ hours. He claims world's record.

# 3 CIO Unions Merge, Elect New Officers

Newly elected officers of Local 104, the United Retail and Wholesale Employees of America, CIO, were announced yesterday. They included Lawrence Steinberg, president; Louis Basis, secretary - manager; Sam Nasin, general organizer; and Fred Goldhammer, Business agent.

Local 104, the URWEA, is now comprised of what were formerly Local 104, Paint and Hardware Employees, 105, Lumber and Woodworkers, and Local 196, Smoking Pipe Workers.

The three locals voted to merge at a joint meeting held in Irving Plaza last Friday night. With the announcement of the merger, the union made public its intention to inaugurate an intensive organization drive in this city.

The Lumber and Woodworkers local, as well as the Smoking Pipe Workers local were formerly affiliated with the International Woodworkers of America.

# Japanese Editor in Brazil to Be Ousted

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9 (UP). — President Getulio Vargas today decreed the expulsion from Brazil of Saki Miura, Japanese editor of the Nippak Shimbun, published in Sao Paulo. Publication of Miura's newspaper was suspended recently by the authorities.

# Fur Locals Smash 21-Hour Plan in Vote

Lovestonite Move  
Assailed As Trick to  
Disrupt Union

Charging that the 21-hour proposal for the fur industry was a demagogic and irresponsible attempt to provoke a strike, two locals of the Furriers Joint Council unanimously defeated the plan, it was announced yesterday.

The Cutters Local 101 and Operators Local 106 voted down the plan which had been put forward by a small group of Lovestonites. The opposition to the measure was so strong that even the handful of Lovestonites attempted to disclaim the plan, which they had agitated for in leaflets.

The two locals elected election committees of five members each to prepare for the coming union poll. The membership licensed at the attempts to disrupt the union and divide employed and unemployed workers through the 21 hour week proposal, gave the Lovestonite opposition a total of 12 votes in both locals.

Two other locals of the Furriers Joint Council, Nallers 110 and Finishers 115, will meet on Tuesday to act on the proposal and election committees.

# U. S. Actors in Paris Appeal on Job Bans

PARIS, July 9 (UP). — American bands, actors and actresses appearing in Paris yesterday petitioned the American embassy to appeal from an order of the French Ministry of Labor barring them from work.

The order was taken as a reprisal for the action of the American Federation of Musicians in barring the French Garde Republicaine band from playing in the N. Y. Worlds Fair. It cancels labor permits issued for American theatrical talent scheduled to appear in the future and provides that present permits will not be renewed.

# Storm Troopers Shipped To North Africa Ports

(Special to Inter-Continental News)  
BERLIN, July 9. — "Reliable elements for volunteer special work in North Africa" are being singled out among Storm Troop detachments. Nothing definite is known about the type of work planned but from questions put to candidates it seems that it is for development of the Gestapo services in those parts of North Africa under Italian domination.

**CARL BRODSKY**  
For Any Kind  
Of Insurance  
Fire, Burglary,  
Automobile, Etc.  
Business and Personal  
Organizations or  
Individuals  
799 Broadway, New York City  
Telephone: STuyvesant 9-3557

# SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

<b>Army-Navy Stores</b> HUDSON—105 Third Ave. cor. 13th. Complete Camp Outfitters. Tailor. Tents. \$4.95. Coats. \$1.29. Blankets, stoves, shorts, slacks. <b>A SQUARE DEAL</b> —121 Third Ave. at 14th. Work Clothes and Camping equipment. <b>Beauty Parlors</b> GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. OR. 8-8899. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving. <b>Carpet Cleaning</b> 9 x 12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANED. Demolished. Insured \$2.70. Colonial Carpet Cleaning, 1307 Webster Ave. JErome 7-4238. 9 x 12 Rugs Cleaned, Stored. \$2.70. Security Carpet Cleaning, 1339 Webster Ave. JErome 6-4446. METRO CARPET CLEANING, 851 Dawson St. 9 x 12 Rugs—Cleaned, stored. \$2.70. DAYTON 8-2699. <b>Dentists</b> DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist. 1 Union Square W. Suite 511. GR. 7-6296. DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 333 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5444. DR. B. SHIFFERSON, 355 East 14th. cor. First Ave. Hours 9-5. Sun. 10-2. Phone: OR. 7-4444. <b>Electrolysis</b> SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEAdison 3-4218. UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by expert Electrologist, strict Sterility & Hygiene by registered Nurse. Treatment \$1.00. Bella Galinsky, R.N. Flatiron Bldg. 5th Ave. at 23rd. OR. 7-4449. <b>Food</b> SUPREME DAIRY, 281 First Ave. near 15th. Grocery and Dairy. ST. 9-3874. <b>Furniture</b> Buy with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS, 39 W. 14 St., N.Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs. <b>MODERN FURNITURE</b> D. MONTLEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unstained. 123 University Place, N.Y.C. AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—104 University Place. <b>Hosiery</b> LIEB-SHEER—Full Fashioned, Union Made. Wholesale. Eastern Hosiery Co., 230 Fifth Ave. Room 1402. <b>NON-SILK HOSIERY</b> CHIFFON: Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glamour Hosiery Co., 1 Clinton St., N.Y.C. CHIFFON Lisle 3/4 pair, Wholesale (Box 3 pairs), Mesh and Rayon. Stella Hosiery Mills, 11 W. 42nd St., 1182 Broadway (28th). 100 Greenwich Ave. BEMBERG Rayon Mesh, Rayon, Fine Lisle and Lisle Mesh. S & M Hosiery. Next to Ohrbachs. <b>Insurance</b> LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance. 391 E. 149th St. ME. 8-0984. <b>Laundries</b> FREDMAN'S CIO, 73 7th Ave. (14th St.). Exclusive Hand Finish 10c a lb. WA. 9-0947. VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7899. FAMILY Wash—10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. \$1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union). AL. 4-4895. <b>Laundries</b> LINCOLN Family Laundry, 2273 Walton Ave. Bronx. PO. 7-1363 (Spanish Veterans) CIO. GREENWICH Village Laundry (Union). 14 Washington Place. Spring 7-3768. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan. <b>Men's Wear</b> NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention. VAN NESS—Mfrs. of Men's & Young Men's Clothing, selling direct. 70-5th Ave., 16th floor. <b>Moving and Storage</b> FRANK GIARAMITA Express and Moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GRamercy 7-2457. BOSCH EXPRESS, Moving & Storage. 134 3rd Ave. (near 14th St.) GR. 8-3266. J. SANTINI, Many satisfied readers. No money down for Storage. 1845 Lexington. LEhigh 4-2223; Upper Bronx—842 E. 180th St. Raymond 9-0683; Warehouse—932 So. Blvd., DA. 9-7609. GENERAL MOVING and Storage. 245 E. 34th St. Very low storage rates. Tel. AS. 4-9714. <b>Opticians and Optometrists</b> COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.Y. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. OR. 5-8557. CIO Shop. COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9909. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated. ASSOCIATED OPTICIANS. Eyes Examined. Glasses Filled. 247 W. 34th St. ME. 8-3243. J. BRISBAUER, Eyes examined, glasses fitted. I.W.O. member. 525 Buitler Ave. B'klyn. N.Y. <b>Pants and Slacks</b> LANCOST Selection in New York. Silver's Pants Shop. 248 E. 14th. nr. 2nd Ave. <b>Printers</b> ROPP PRESS, Union Printers. 4902 New Utrecht Ave. B'klyn. Rush orders our delight. Winidor 6-8014. <b>Radio Service</b> RETS and SERVICE. Sol Radio, St. Nicholas Ave., near 135th. UN. 4-7293. Union Shop. <b>Restaurants</b> KAVKAZ, 332 East 14th St. Most Excellent Shashlik. Home Atmosphere. IN BORO PARK—follow the crowd. LUGAR, 4413 New Utrecht Ave. at Station. NEW HANCOCK Chinese & American Restaurant. 132 W. 84th St. Lunch 35c. Dinner 50c. Choice Wines & Liquors. LA. 4-1998. THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service Banquets arranged. 2709 Bronx Park East. CANTON RESTAURANT, 239 W. 45th St. Chinese and American. Full course dinner 35c. Follow the crowd. CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 32nd St. Chinese and American Lunch 35c. Dinner 50c. ALL BRIGHTON EATS and drinks here; friendly service. Pearl's Luncheonette, 711 Brighton Beach Ave. <b>Trusses</b> AMAZING New Truss stops rupture trouble. Price \$3-45-48. Pottow's Trusses. 445 Grand St., N.Y.C. <b>Typewriters-Mimeos</b> ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co. 832 Broadway. AL. 4-4834. SOLD, RENTED, Repaired, Guaranteed. Tarns. Boulevard Typewriters, 899 So. Blvd. DA. 9-4242.
---

**'Gone are the days'**  
when you have to depend on your radio for your favorite tune. You can have your symphony or swing whenever you are in the mood by putting on your favorite record. For a novel, joyful series of musical evenings, hear the recordings advertised regularly in the "WORKER."  
**Patronize Our Advertisers**



# Tarpon Rodeo Done to Scale



Every function in America must have its queen and the Tarpon Rodeo is no exception. Esther May Columbo wearing unique bathing suit of tarpon scales, is the Tarpon Queen, whatever that is. In the background, are just plain tarpons.

## 50 of Nation's Leading Golfers Say 'We Won't Play Without Shute'

### Byron Nelson, Other Pros, Strike in Protest Against P.G.A.'s Ruling Against Champion Denny Shute

FLUSHING, N. Y., July 9 (UP).—Fifty of the nation's leading professional golfers went on strike today and refused to play in the 22nd P. G. A. golf tournament until the organization's executive committee held a last-minute meeting and reinstated Denny Shute of Huntington, W. Va., 1936 and 1937 winner.

The trouble started earlier this week when it was learned that Shute would not be allowed to play in the tournament over the Pomonok Country Club course because he was two days late in paying his dues.

During practice rounds many players discussed the possibility of striking when a special ruling by the committee on Friday reiterated that Shute would not be allowed to start.

Today, just before play started 50 players signed a petition which said, "We will refuse to play in the 1939 P.G.A. championship unless the executive committee exercises their power by voting to admit Shute into the championship."

"ALL A MISTAKE"

The petition pointed out that due to a change of address, Shute was

not advised in time that his dues were to be in the P.G.A. headquarters in Chicago by May 20th. In addition, Shute forwarded his check for \$25 to the New York office by mistake, which accounts for his two days of tardiness.

"Shute has been a P.G.A. member in good standing for around ten consecutive years," the petition said in part. "He is a responsible national golfing figure who had every intention of paying his dues according to the rules and who had full intention of playing. . . . The omission of Shute from the championship upon the basis of an unintentional error is too drastic.

"Shute is an asset to the P.G.A.

The association is definitely not cooperating in the finer sense when a player who has been P.G.A. champion twice and a Ryder cup team member three times is ruled out upon a technicality."

Among the players who signed the petition were U. S. open champion Byron Nelson; Paul Runyan, present P.G.A. title-holder; Ralph Guldahl; Henry Picard; Sam Snead; Harry Cooper; Jimmy Thomson; Norton Smith; Dick Metz; Gene Sarazen; Walter Hagen; Johnny Farrell; and Ed Dudley.

During the players' meeting, Shute told his brother professionals to "go out and play. Don't worry about me. The association comes first."

## I. L. D. Parley Reelects Rep. Marcantonio

### Conference at Capital Closes After 2 Days of Sessions

(Continued from Page 1)

of the fascists in the United States of America.

"Of course, they want investigations. Let them come and investigate us. We have nothing to hide. We have nothing to conceal. Let them investigate the role that was played in the Scottsboro case, in the Tom Mooney case, the role we played against Hague in the John Longo case.

"We are proud of our record which we maintain constitutes real Americanism. Our conduct, our fights, our activities have been in line with the traditions of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Franklin Delano Roosevelt and



VITO MARCANTONIO

we stand on our record."

In a brilliant presentation of the serious struggle to maintain "that democracy which the founding fathers of our country gave us," Congressman Marcantonio scored the Garner - Republican coalition for its general attack on democratic processes in this country, and particularly, "one of the filthiest jobs in the history of our country when

they ganged up on the unemployed." He attacked the Tories not only for the tragic damage done by this job, but for the methods used to accomplish it. Congressman Marcantonio also discussed the McCormack amendment to the Waters Bill, the Dempsey bill and the method by which it was railroaded through the House of Representatives and the Hobbs "concentration Camp" bill.

"I want to pause here," Mr. Marcantonio continued, "as a Roman Catholic who has not deserted the faith of his fathers, to pay my respects and compliments to Mr. Coughlin. As a Catholic I decline to refer to him as Father Coughlin because anyone who preaches racial hatred deserves the very altar which he serves and Mr. Coughlin has forfeited his right to priesthood in the Roman Catholic Church."

### ANNA DAMON RE-ELECTED

In addition to greetings from trade union leaders, including addresses and messages from the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, the Cigar Makers of Tampa, H. J. Pritchett, president of the International Woodworkers of America, Ben Gold, international president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the United States and Canada, and David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance, the conference was addressed by William Carney, regional director of the I.L.D. for its accomplishments in behalf of the civil and democratic rights of labor.

Anna Damon, unanimously re-elected national secretary of the organization, made the report for the national committee of the I.L.D. reviewing the work and progress made during the last two years and outlining the policy for the two years to come.

John P. Davis, of the National Negro Congress and Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, representing the National Council for Negro Women of the United States thanked the I.L.D. for the work it had done in defense of the rights of the Negro people and pledged the support of both powerful organizations for its work in the future.

Resolutions in behalf of the world's outstanding labor and political prisoners, in behalf of Puerto Rico, improvement of prison conditions in the United States, in support of Harry Bridges were among those adopted.

### DeValera to Sail

DUBLIN July 9 (UP).—Eamon DeValera, Prime Minister of Eire, will sail for the United States on Sept. 23 to make a visit previously postponed.

## China's Army in Samshui Advance

(Continued from Page 1)

Japanese war of aggression with demonstrations of unity and support to the policy which is mobilizing all of China for the ultimate victory over the enemy.

Meetings are still being held in all Chinese cities and military units and special editions of local newspapers feature articles by Chinese statesmen. Hospitals are daily crowded with delegations bringing presents to China's wounded and many gifts have been distributed to refugees.

More than 400 persons attended the joint meeting on July 7 of the Government and Kuomintang presided over by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, leader of the Chinese defense armies.

They heard War Minister Ho Ying-ching report on the results of two years of war which revealed that the Japanese armies have lost 917,000 men to date in China, in addition to 2,200 planes, 644 ships, 1,302 tanks and armored cars, 588 guns, 2,616 machine guns, 51,285 rifles, and tremendous quantities of ammunition.

"The most important achievement in the two years of war," he said, "is the unification of our country and the growth of international sympathy for our struggle."

### JAPAN'S VICTORIES HOLLOW

The Japanese military machine is bogged in failure and China need fear only her internal traitors. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek declared to the meeting in a manifesto to the Chinese people and armies commemorating the occasion.

"We are fighting for our national independence and freedom," Chiang said, "and to maintain international justice."

"From the moment Japanese troops set foot in Luukwiao," he continued, "on July 7, 1937, the territory captured by the enemy equalled 1,800 square kilometers, but in displacing their huge army during the second year of the war, Japan has advanced only 310 kilometers."

This advance however was muddled by the blood of 1,000,000 Japanese soldiers, killed or wounded, the generalissimo asserted. The ratio of casualties, four to one in favor of Japan at the war's beginning, has almost reversed itself today, compelling Tokyo to attempt other adventures, he said.

"The April and May offensive of Japanese troops collapsed before the eyes of the world," he declared. "Failing at the front, Japanese militarists resorted to such base adventures as the blockade in Tientsin and other cities."

### CHIANG FLAYS TRAITORS

Referring to the puppet government set up by Japan in Chinese territory with Chinese officials, Chiang said that "these traitors are condemned by the entire people and their deeds and crimes are an outrage on the honor of our fatherland."

These persons, he asserted, desire to realize Japan's arrogant plan of "conquering China with the hands of Chinese."

"If the plans of Japan and these traitors succeeded," Chiang said, "it would mean the destruction of the Chinese Republic. It would mean the enslavement of China by Japan. To capitulate halfway is synonymous with the peace of betrayal and servitude."

"Our most important task today," he declared, "is to maintain firmness and determination in this struggle. If, however, we are tempted by temporary appeasement and display a lack of determination, we thereby ruin not only ourselves but all our future generations."

"The difficulties and dangers of this policy must be surmounted, energetically. The invasion of Japan cannot be stopped by

capitulation, it must be overcome by struggle."

In a separate message addressed to the Japanese masses, Chiang characterized the Japanese militarists as "the common enemy of the Chinese and Japanese peoples."

"The armed resistance of the Chinese people," he said, "is not only for the purpose of self defense and the defense of China as a nation, but also in order to achieve future well being between China and Japan."

"This unjust war," he continued, "was undertaken by the Japanese militarists who are the common enemy of the Chinese and Japanese people. These men are attempting to justify a war of invasion by saying that the national policy of China is anti-Japanese and that the invasion of China by Japan is undertaken in 'self-defense.'"

The absurdity of such a claim is obvious, Chiang averred, pointing out that China never had and never manifested any intentions of invading Japan. On the other hand, he declared, Japan is actually invading China on a wide and bloody scale.

"How can the Japanese militarists assure the world that their invasion of China pursues an aim to struggle against Communism?" Chiang asked. "Our nation has a full right to have its own opinion about its own internal affairs and cannot tolerate foreign interference."

### CHINA IS UNITED

"The assertion by Japanese military propaganda about the bolshevization of China is a pure fabrication," he said. "In 1938, the Chinese Communist Party announced its full support of three national principles, the highest principles of our state, which are the laws of our country."

The facts prove, he said, that all political parties recognize the leadership of the Kuomintang and with all their strength, in accordance with the law, are sincerely participating in this war of emancipation.

There is in China, he asserted, only one legal government, supported by all the people, and the fall of this national government would mean the destruction of China as a state. The duty of this government is to defend the nation's sovereignty and to carry out its true national policy.

"The Japanese militarists can bribe only a small handful of traitors," Chiang declared, "and place them at the head of puppet government but they can only be tools of the army of occupation."

Outlining his own role in the general struggle, Chiang firmly declared:

"I firmly resolved to devote all my powers to the struggle against the aggressors. The Japanese people must understand that the Chinese people are united and that it has many able people."

"At present, I am in the leadership, but if in the future another, or even hundreds of others occupy my post, this war of emancipation will continue just as resolutely."

### ENGLAND "ONLY FIRST"

Chiang cited other examples of Japanese enslavement of peoples, in Korea and Formosa. He spoke of the long preparations Japanese militarists made for this invasion of a peaceful country and how, after two years, with all its plans practically smashed, these same militarists were attacking other foreign states.

"It is obvious," Chiang said, "that these militarists will not confine themselves to the recent campaign against England. They attacked England first only because they consider she is tied up in European affairs."

Chiang expressed full confidence in the final victory of the Chinese people.

## YCL Launches Summer Plan; Community Contacts Stressed

### League Points Out Reaction Doesn't Take Vacation

The Young Communist League's Summer Plan recognizes the fact that the reactionaries are not relenting in their "Ruin the WPA, Break the New Deal, Aid Chamberlain Appeasement" program, even if they do travel to sea-side resorts when the mercury soars above the 90 mark.

"Take your mind off the thermometer, get into the swim of League activities," the slogan runs. And, indeed, the branches are planning the sort of programs that one usually associates with expensive vacations. The life of most branches today resembles a combined two-weeks stay at the mountains and visit to the seashore. On the agenda are picnics in parks, music on the Mall, frolic on the ferries, and meandering through museums. Not to mention aquarium visits, beach parties, hikes and hay-rides.

At the heart of this activity, however, there's a firm political core. In brief, the political tasks which the League has set itself in its Summer Plan are:

- 1—Building a real mass peace movement around resistance to fascism.
- 2—Preparing for the 1939 Councilmanic elections in New York City and the crucial 1940 national campaign.
- 3—Building a powerful YCL capable of carrying out its growing responsibilities. In three words, this means Enrolling New Members.
- 4—Rooting each branch firmly into its neighborhood by developing a community program.

### PUBLIC FORUMS

"How can America stop War?" will be the subject of one of the three attractive, well-prepared public forums which League branches will sponsor during the next three months. In this manner, and through its regular educational channels, the League will help the growing mass movement for a positive peace policy based on opposition to the aggressors and their isolationist lackeys in America.

Already the county conferences

### State Y.C.L. Head



JOHN LITTLE

of the League have endorsed the candidacy of Cacchiione, Begun, Amter and Crosbie for the City Council. Already work has started on the four-week "City Politics" course which will be sponsored by the branches in the latter half of August.

In the process of making the YCL branch a vital part of its community, the vacation spirit—which blooms annually at this time—will be put to good advantage. Classes are being held on rooftops; traveling educational skits have made their appearance. This in addition to the regular methods of education—self-study, new members class, group study of the history of the C.P.S.U., and so on.

"Get to know your neighbors well; they'll want to join the YCL," sums up the "Get-into-the-Community" spirit of the League's approach. The various branches have undertaken a study of the needs of their communities. Investigations are conducted on the economic con-

### Series of Outdoor Features Planned; Also Forums

ditions of the area, the educational and recreational facilities, the status of health in the locality and the nature of the cooperation among various youth groups.

**OUTDOOR EXHIBITS**

The community and the branches are going to become acquainted in a social way. Making pilgrimages to local parks, brightening the streets with block festivals and outdoor exhibits, advertising the League with athletics, and community-singing in the neighborhood with old favorites and the people's music are some of the ways in which the YCL is going out into the community.

Some of the plans which the branches have are: Hobby Lobby nights, amateur nights, bring your childhood snapshot night, croon a progressive tune affair, to name a few.

Preparation for the elections include instituting a "rogue's gallery" with the photos of reactionaries and a Hall of Fame with pictures of progressives. When the election rolls around young voters will know who their friends are, if the Summer Plan is carried out as it should be.

At the present time an intensive campaign is being conducted to remove the un-American bars against Negro players in the Major Leagues. To date the League has collected 10,000 signatures on its petition to remove the stigma of racial prejudice from America's traditional sport. The drive should also serve to show the community that the YCL is in the forefront of the battle against racial and religious prejudice, those dread diseases which are attacking democracy.

The Summer Plan will conclude with a gala Field Day on September 10. Track history will be made when members from the YCL compete in an assortment of 50-yard dashes, potato races, three-legged sprints, and a variety of jumps. Many branches have already entered teams and have started practice for the Red Letter day at Pelham Bay Park.

## Wagner Backs Bill Repealing WPA Slashes

(Continued from Page 1)

strikes will be discussed at an emergency meeting of WPA state administrators in Chicago Wednesday and Thursday.

On the legislative front, a burning issue seemed to have been reared—one which conceivably might prove an obstacle to early adjournment of Congress.

One informant told the United Press that the pro-labor group might attempt to steer their anti-wage cut proposal to the Senate Education and Labor Committee, which they believe to be sympathetic, instead of the Appropriation Committee, headed by Sen. Alva B. Adams, D. Colo., a foe of relief expenditures.

The situation had one other repercussion—determination on the part of a group of New Deal stalwarts to push a proposal for a new \$350,000,000 Public Works Administration Program, possibly in the form of an amendment to President Roosevelt's new proposal.

PWA, recently transferred to the new Federal Works Agency, has \$1,500,000,000 for the current year, but its program will expire next June 30 unless Congress renews it. PWA originally was to receive \$125,000,000, according to the House version of the Relief Bill, but the Senate deleted the appropriation be-

cause Mr. Roosevelt did not want the program financed in that manner.

PWA's labor expenditures, made through private contractors, have been based on the prevailing wage principle.

The new PWA program, which would concentrate on construction of schools and hospitals, is to embody 30 per cent Federal grants and 70 per cent contributions from other sources, according to preliminary reports.

Green and other AFL leaders complain that abolition of prevailing wages on WPA might force many relief enrollees onto the general labor market, where they would work for less money than workers not on relief are receiving. The result, they argue, would be crashing of wage scales in the skilled trades.

### WPA Teachers To Consider Protest Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Roosevelt, urging that Congress be kept in session until the needed amendments to the relief act are

made, Mr. Levner cited the specific effects of the rotation clause on the education program in New York City.

### AUGUST 31 IS DEADLINE

The latter states in part: "The most dangerous provision of the bill with respect to the education projects is the 'rotation' or 'furlough' clause which provides that on August 31 all workers who have been on WPA continuously for 18 months or more will automatically be dropped."

"It is estimated that 70 per cent of the present personnel on the education projects will be affected. Since there are no trained teachers on the relief rolls to replace those furloughed, and local relief procedures make recertification within a thirty-day period virtually impossible (under the stress of caring for an estimated 70,000 workers, this period is likely to extend to three months) and in the absence of any guarantee of reemployment after recertification, the very existence of the education projects after August 31 is extremely dubious."

"The wage-hour provisions of the bill tend to break down the American tradition of prevailing wages, and will lead to drastic wage cuts after August 31."

Everyone wants quality silverware! Now you can get this six-piece unit of Wm. A. Rogers Community Plate for seven Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (as printed below), plus 99 cents. This unit is regularly \$2.67. In just six weeks you can have a beautiful \$16.99 service for six—for only \$5.94!

**UNIT CONSISTS OF:**

- 1 Spoon
- 1 Salad Fork
- 1 Soup Spoon
- 1 Dinner Knife
- 1 Solid Handle
- 1 Stainless Steel Blade

**Silverware Certificate**

**DON'T WASTE TIME — START TODAY!**

Clip the Certificate at the bottom of this page now. Start immediately to build up a silver service for your home! Add the practical luxury of this heavy quality Rogers Silverware to your household possessions!

**CLIP THIS CERTIFICATE NOW**

**DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE**

I understand that 1 Daily Worker Silverware Certificate (like this), together with 99 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

**DAILY WORKER**

NEW YORK CITY  
40 East 12th St.  
Sixth Floor

PHILADELPHIA  
210 South Broad St.  
Room 701

NAME .....

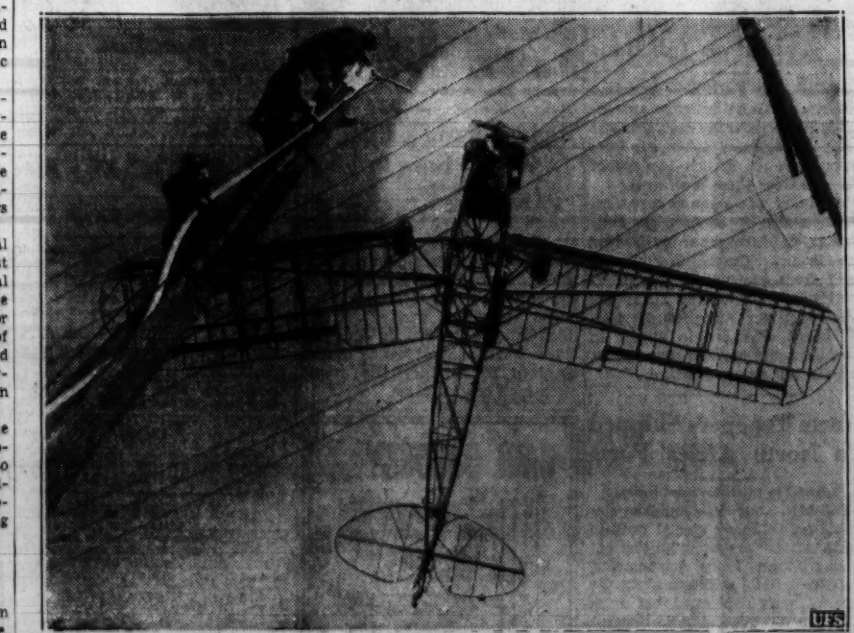
ADDRESS .....

CITY .....

STATE .....

This offer subject to cancellation at any time.

### Escapes From Burning Plane



A miraculous escape was made by C. B. Thomasson when his plane crashed into the wires at San Diego, Calif. He grasped the wires and went down hand over hand to the nearest pole and escaped without a scratch. Above, firemen play chemicals on the burned skeleton of the plane.

**Want Ads**

**Rates per word**

Daily Sunday

1 time ..... .81 .58

2 times ..... .65 .45

3 times ..... .50 .35

MINIMUM, 10 Words

Phone ALgonquin 4-7854 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
(Brooklyn)

BORO HALL. Half apartment; 3 rooms (living-room, 12x11; private entrance, large windows; no kitchen. \$20. Box 58, 1932 C/o Daily Worker.

**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT**  
(Manhattan)

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471 (107th St.). Front; one or two; Park, small rent, privileges. Louis.

LEXINGTON AVE, 248 (34th St.). Large, pleasant studio room, private entrance, cross ventilation, reasonable rental. MU. 4-7174.

UNION SQUARE, 40. Exceptionally large studio; facing Park, 532. Berman.

3RD AVE, 156 (Apt. 63). Spacious, airy, private; 1-2; shower, elevator.

3RD AVE, 193 (Apt. 16). Suiteable 1-2; kitchen privileges. OR. 7-6234.

10TH, 39 E. Charmingly furnished; all conveniences, \$5 up. Horton, Evenings.

12TH, 328 E. 301. Light, airy, for girl or couple; kitchen privileges; privacy. Verner.

3RD, 344 W. Classy, cool; 1-2 rooms; week; 642-7820/24.

28TH, 301 W. Modern, showers, \$4, up. Double, Housekeeping, Schechter.

16TH, 141 E. Attractive room for 1-2; kitchen privileges; Robbins.

80TH (Broadway) Hotel Centre, SU-2, 7-6300. Transients \$1 up. Special permanent rates; 2 rooms, singles, doubles, private bath.

114TH, 53 W. (Apt. 3-D). Single girl, \$3.50. Burton. Call Evenings.

**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT**  
(Brooklyn)

FLATBUSH, (1745 East 8th St.). Large airy room; kitchen privileges; reasonable. 4-1174.

**BEAUTIFUL Studio-room; complete kitchen; reasonable, clean, quiet. Glenmore 3-7054.**

**CHILDREN'S SUMMER DAY CAMP**

CHILDREN'S GROUP: Boys-Girls 7-14. Daily excursions; Country, beaches; communist leadership and care. Low rates. Write for booklet, or telephone mornings—Children's Workshop, 430 Sixth Ave., NYC. GLamersy 3-6148.

**SUMMER BUNGALOWS-ROOMS FOR RENT**

RALPH'S FARM HOUSE. Furnished rooms for rent. By week or season. All improvements. Beautiful location. Ralph Goldfarb, Wurtsboro, N. Y. Box 235.

**WORKERS REST—Beautiful farm; nourishing food, \$4, two hours work daily; 410 weekly. Art, Erwin, Pa.**



## U. S. Flying Boat, Built for England, Hops Off on 1st Lap of Ocean Flight

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 9 (UP).—The twin-motored consolidated flying boat, built to specification for the British Royal Air Force took off at 11:33 A. M., E.D. T., today for Botwood, Newfoundland, first lap of its one-stop trip to England.

The range bomber will fly non-stop across the continent and, weather permitting, take off immediately for the trans-Atlantic flight to Felixstowe, England, where it will be turned over to the air force. The ship was expected to make the 3,300-mile trans-continental trip in from 21 to 22 hours.

Pilot Russell Rogers was at the controls. Capt. Louis Yancey is co-pilot. Other members of the four-man crew are Gerald Brown, engineer, and Raymond Booth, radioman.

More than 1,700 gallons of gasoline were stored aboard the ship for the trip, longest land hop ever undertaken by a water plane.

## Marine Union Sets Up New Gulf Office

NMU to Ask Court Order Ousting Suspended Officers; Convention Delegates Elect District Officers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 9.—The new Gulf District Committee, elected by the National Maritime Union convention, met today and set up a temporary district headquarters pending recovery of union property from suspended officials now holding it illegally.

The new office is in the Godchaux Building, 327 Canal Street.

One more attempt to recover possession of the union offices will be made between 9:30 and 10 A. M. tomorrow, when the new district committee, accompanied by N. M. U. attorneys, go in a body to the old N. M. U. headquarters at 544 Camp Street and ask for possession.

Failing to get it, they will proceed to court where they will ask for legal possession and for a restraining order to keep the suspended officials from collecting N. M. U. funds and acting as officers of the union.

NEW DISTRICT COMMITTEE

The new district committee is: James Merrill, Chairman; Adrian Duffy, Secretary; Philip Glass, Treasurer; and Clyde Drake, Edward Platt and Philip Carey, Secretary Treasurers of the deck, engine and stewards divisions, respectively.

Former Judge Richard Dowling, prominent New Orleans liberal attorney, has been retained to assist N. M. U. attorney William Standard in the legal battle.

The suspended district committee was headed by Clarence Applewhite, chairman, Frank Rinaldi, secretary, and Charles D. Gross, treasurer. They comprise what N. M. U. president Joseph Curran called the "tail end of the King-Carlisle rhipswreck group recently exposed in New York."

The general feeling around the union today was that a "show cause" order would be secured tomorrow, giving the suspended officials until Wednesday or Thursday to appear in court and show cause why they should not be forced to comply with the union's demand.

Meanwhile, Edward Bruen, chairman of the convention resolutions committee, reported that 134 resolutions had been submitted so far by the 190 delegates attending the second biennial convention of the organization.

Altogether, Bruen said, they cover 43 subjects ranging from purely internal organizational matters to the New Deal and President Roosevelt's foreign policy.

DELEGATES ACT ON BROAD ISSUES

Curiously enough, the majority deal not with purely trade union questions but with the broader political ones—the embargo against fascist aggressors, neutrality, unemployment, New Deal legislation and the Roosevelt third term.

The sentiment of the convention on a third term for Roosevelt was recorded Friday when Curran's proposal that the union join and support the third term movement brought a standing ovation from the delegates.

As a matter of fact, that portion of Curran's report got the most vociferous and rousing reception of any proposal, political or otherwise, that he made.

One resolution, supporting Roosevelt's defense program, calls upon

the President to remove from the high councils of the army and Navy certain persons deemed not in sympathy with the program.

In addition, it proposes that the President and Congress sponsor legislation designed to nationalize the munitions industry.

Several resolutions condemn racial and religious bigotry and intolerance. Several others condemn the war department's "M" day plans for conscripting labor in wartime.

Others endorse the plan of John L. Lewis, C. I. O. president, for unity of the labor movement as the best that has been offered so far.

## Mother Bloor Hailed by C. P. Of East Penna.

Sends 77th Anniversary Greetings to Beloved Party Leader

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 9.—The Eastern District of the Communist Party of Pennsylvania, in a telegram to Margaret Cowell, secretary of the Women's Commission of the National Committee, today sent warm greetings to Mother Bloor on the occasion of her 77th birthday.

The telegram, signed by Sam Adams, State Secretary for the Eastern Pennsylvania District reads as follows:

"From our enlarged District Bureau meeting held today, July 8th, we send warmest comradesly greetings to Mother Bloor, our State Chairman. We are dedicating this meeting to her for magnificent work and comradesly leadership."

"We are sending to her home tokens of our great love and respect, including a biography of her illustrious kin, Thaddeus Stevens, Pennsylvania's heroic defender of all, and especially the Negro people."

"We thank Comrades Foster, Browder, Ford and the National Committee of our great Communist Party for making it possible for Mother Bloor to contribute so much of her time to work in our state."

SAM ADAMS, "State Secretary for Eastern Pennsylvania."

YOUTHFUL BANDIT, Caught in Trap, Killed by Cops

GARDEN CITY, Kansas, July 9 (UP).—The second of two men identified as bandits who robbed the Fort Morgan, Colo., Farmers State Bank of \$10,000 yesterday was slain when officers trapped him today.

They identified him as Jerry L. Lang, 20, with a Wichita, Kans., police record. He carried a Denver driver's license made out to Myron Earl Howen, and had a wound in the left shoulder.

## Coffee Queen



Ceremonies by Latin-American growers at the Venezuelan, Cuban and Brazilian pavilions at the New York Fair and by Americans at the Court of Peace opened Iced Coffee week. Here is Elvira Lane, air hostess, chosen Iced Coffee Queen.

## Zoll, Coughlin Picket Leader in Court Today

Allen Zoll, leader of the Coughlinites who picketed radio station WMCA every Sunday after it banned the fascist Father Coughlin's broadcasts from its program, will be arraigned today in Federal Court to plead to an indictment charging him with attempting to extort \$7,500 from Donald Flamm, president of the radio station.

Zoll was arrested when Flamm handed him \$200 in marked bills while two detectives watched at the Hotel Lexington. Flamm charged Zoll offered to call off the pickets for \$7,500 of which the two hundred was part payment.

Flamm's complaint said Zoll was responsible for the picket line around the station since it refused to continue Coughlin's broadcasts when he refused to submit them for examination by the station early enough.

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Five men and three women were saved by police of the marine division yesterday when their 36-foot cabin cruiser Albatross ran aground on the mud flats in Mill Creek, off Sheepshead Bay.

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Five men and three women were saved by police of the marine division yesterday when their 36-foot cabin cruiser Albatross ran aground on the mud flats in Mill Creek, off Sheepshead Bay.

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

Police Rescue Eight From Stranded Boat

## Predict Heat Wave Broken; Cooler Days

Midwest Crops Hard Hit by Scorching Heat of Past 2 Days

Two cooling masses of air spread across most of the nation Sunday night dropping temperatures to summer normal after the first severe heat wave of 1939.

U. S. forecaster J. R. Lloyd at Chicago said relief from the scorching heat which began settling across the country during the Fourth of July weekend would be general throughout the nation within another 24 hours.

He said clear skies generally indicated for the North Central states tonight and Monday, except for local thundershowers in Northern lower Michigan tonight," he said.

"Temperatures will be somewhat lower in most Northern sections tonight and in most Central and Eastern areas Monday, with warmer weather Monday in Northwestern and extreme Western sections."

Seattle reported a reading of 69 at noon Sunday. Bemidji, Minn., recorded 73 at the same hour.

SOME 100 DEGREE HEAT

Temperatures in the 80's were reported over a wide area stretching from the Atlantic coast diagonally down to Abilene, Tex. Other Texas cities reported temperatures in the 100's. They included 105 at Laredo, 104 at San Antonio and 101 at Brownsville. But further west, in California, readings in the low 80's and high 70's were reported.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

The heat wave left death and crop damage in its wake. The Midwest's "knee high" corn suffered from the blistering heat and drought.

Temperatures in the upper lakes region ranged from 68 at Northern Lake Superior to 86 at Green Bay, Wis., 87 at Chicago, Indianapolis and Kansas City, 90 at St. Louis and 91 at Omaha, Neb.

## Jekyll-Hyde Killer Seen in Torso Suspect

'Mad Butcher' Admits to One Death; Denies 13 Butcheries

CLEVELAND, July 9 (UP).—Authorities believed today that Frank Dolzal, a middle-aged degenerate suspected of being the "mad butcher of Kingsbury Run"—slayer of 13 persons—is a "Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde" criminal with an insatiable blood lust.

The prisoner confessed one decapitation murder, but vehemently denied that he was the long sought fiend who in five years has strewn parts of 13 bodies through the lonely industrial gulley called Kingsbury Run.

Police said there was evidence, however, that he had associated with at least three of the victims, including the prostitute Mrs. Florence Sawday Polillo, whose murder he admitted.

Lawrence J. (Pat) Lyons, a special Deputy Sheriff, whose hunch first started the sheriff's office investigating Dolzal, said that the prisoner has a "strange, split character."

"When Dolzal is sober, he is meek and mild," Lyons said. "When drunk he is dangerous."

"Though not a very big man, he has the strength of two men when drinking."

Authorities were skeptical of Dolzal's story that he killed Mrs. Polillo when she rushed at him with a butcher knife. They regarded this phase of the confession as an attempt to build up a self-defense plea.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

Police ripped up the bloodstained bathroom in Dolzal's home in the hope of finding further evidence and Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell planned to test the prisoner with a lie detector.

## IWO's Rapid Growth Brings Membership to 165,000



A VIEW OF THE I.W.O. ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT AT 80 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

## Success of Fraternal Organization Provides Most Significant Development in Field of Progressive Insurance

By Will Cooper

When the monopoly hearings were being held in Washington last month and the spotlight was on the insurance companies it was no literary decoration to say that the eyes of the nation were on the disclosures.

With 68,000,000 policyholders in the United States almost every family has a stake in what takes place in the companies to which they pay premiums.

Whatever will be the result of the investigations one thing is certain—people today are more educated on how insurance works and are less apt to be misled by alluring but false arguments.

Even before the investigations took place there could already be seen and heard the dissatisfaction with some of the practices and abuses of the commercial companies. One of the indications was the continued growth of the insurance fraternal societies. The significance of this must be seen against the background of a constant whispering campaign by commercial companies to impeach the safety and soundness of the societies.

Despite the fact that legal reserve societies operate under similar state laws controlling the safety of funds as the big companies efforts were made to make it appear that only the insurance monopolies were dependable.

As the American people come to realize that they can obtain sound protection through their own mutual benefit societies, democratically controlled, there will be a great rush into them. For in the lodges the members find not only protection as safe as that of the commercial companies and at a lower cost but also community institutions connected with the life and problems of the country.

The most significant development in the fraternal field in recent years has been the remarkable rise of the International Workers Order. In its growth are some pointed lessons.

The I. W. O. started off very humbly nine years ago with a membership of 4,000 and a program which summed up was to build a fraternal society combining low-cost insurance protection with active participation in the labor and progressive movement within the communities of the country. Everyone was welcomed into the society regardless of race, creed or color.

In five years the Order had grown twenty times and had swelled to a membership of 97,468. Unmistakably showing that people wanted that type of program. Two years later during which time the I. W. O. had taken an active part in the fight for social insurance and in bettering the conditions of labor the membership figures leaped to 131,697.

MEMBERSHIP SPURT

In 1938 with a membership of 145,000 it was the fastest growing society in the country leading all fraternal in the nation and topping such giants as the Woodmen of the World, Royal Neighbors of America, the Maccabees who were second to the I. W. O. the Knights of Columbus, and others. It is interesting to note in passing that the Knights of Columbus were not included in the group of fraternalists who recruited 500 or more members in 1938. The question must be asked if this doesn't indicate that the Catholic people are dissatisfied with the policy of red-baiting and opposition to progressive ideas which the leaders of the Knights of Columbus are preaching.

Along with increased membership came greater financial strength for the I. W. O. Starting with a reserve of \$31,000 it now has an impressive fund of \$1,237,000 (May 31, 1939) protecting the policy holders and guaranteeing payment of their benefits.

Since 1938 the Order has had another spurt in membership. During a campaign which had as its

slogan "Build the Order for the Protection of Our Families and Defense of Our Liberties" the society enrolled more than 27,000 members. At the end of June, 1939, it has 165,000 adults, youth and juveniles on its membership rolls. The I. W. O. is showing that wage-earners can run a cooperative insurance society efficiently and on a business-like basis.

Miles M. Dawson and Sons, actuaries who prepared the valuation report of the I. W. O. for the year of 1938, found that the Order has a solvency of 140.68 per cent. In other words, the actuaries certify that the society has sufficient funds to meet its obligations with a 40 per cent margin of safety.

Those who back in 1930 were pessimistic and fearful about getting involved in the "insurance business" are answered today by thousands of members and families who have been able to meet the burdens of death, the problems of sickness through their I. W. O. insurance.

Since its inception the I. W. O. has paid out close to \$3,000,000 to widows or bedridden wage-earners in life insurance or sick benefits. That is a real social service in the field of helping to provide security, while the government has not yet assumed its full responsibility.

These figures show that the I. W. O. is today a solid, substantial, going insurance concern as well as a progressive fraternal society.

A visit to its offices at 80 Fifth Avenue shows this in a vivid way. The National offices occupy four floors of this large building. A staff of more than 100, including the

organizers of its 12 language sections are employed. On the 15th floor, where the main part of the business department is located, are rows of files, desks, adding machines and dozens of girls busy with the vast technical job of keeping the accounts of 165,000 members in order—and of course all the technical employees are members of the United Office and Professional Workers Union, Local 16.

From 80 Fifth Avenue, which is the hub of the wheel turning the affairs of the Order, there are spokes extending into 16 cities where the I. W. O. maintains district organizers and others who give guidance and leadership to the members from coast to coast.

Numbering in its membership more than 12 language groups of diverse occupations and social background the Order presents an example of unity and harmony around a progressive program. With insurance benefits as its base it is developing a rich fraternal life in its 1,800 lodges following the best traditions of American fraternalism.

Report Argentine-Nazi Trade Agreement Signed

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (UP).—An increase in Nazi German exports to the Argentine is expected as result of a reported agreement to facilitate imports from the former Czech provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, it was said today.

Report Argentine-Nazi Trade Agreement Signed

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (UP).—An increase in Nazi German exports to the Argentine is expected as result of a reported agreement to facilitate imports from the former Czech provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, it was said today.

Report Argentine-Nazi Trade Agreement Signed

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (UP).—An increase in Nazi German exports to the Argentine is expected as result of a reported agreement to facilitate imports from the former Czech provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, it was said today.

Report Argentine-Nazi Trade Agreement Signed

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (UP).—An increase in Nazi German exports to the Argentine is expected as result of a reported agreement to facilitate imports from the former Czech provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, it was said today.

Report Argentine-Nazi Trade Agreement Signed

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (UP).—An increase in Nazi German exports to the Argentine is expected as result of a reported agreement to facilitate imports from the former Czech provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, it was said today.

Report Argentine-Nazi Trade Agreement Signed

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (UP).—An increase in Nazi German exports to the Argentine is expected as result of a reported agreement to facilitate imports from the former Czech provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, it was said today.

Report Argentine-Nazi Trade Agreement Signed

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (UP).—An increase in Nazi German exports to the Argentine is expected as result of a reported agreement to facilitate imports from the former Czech provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, it was said today.

## Salvaging of the Squalus Begins





# Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.  
Affiliated with Communist International

FOUNDED 1924  
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE  
DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.  
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
President—A. Landy  
Vice-President—Benj. J. Davis, Jr.  
Secretary-Treasurer—Harry Moore  
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON  
Telephone: ALexander 4-3034

Washington Bureau, Room 804, National Press Building,  
14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: NA-  
tional 7912.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:  
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year, \$5.00; 6 months, \$3.00; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.25; 1 month, 80 cents.  
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$8.00; 6 months, \$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00; 1 month, 1.00.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1939

## The Anti-Labor Drive Hits the Railroad Workers

• Evidence that the attack on the Wagner Labor Act is part of a general assault against all labor legislation, keeps mounting up. The latest group to feel the blows of this anti-labor drive of the Tories, is the railroad workers.

The Railway Labor Act, containing as it does, many restrictions on the right to strike, is considered by the railroad workers as far from satisfactory. Although certain liberalizing changes were made when President Roosevelt took office, there is still a good distance to go before the legislation meets the needs of the workers. Nevertheless, certain railroad companies are now opening a drive to "revise" the Railway Labor Act in just the other direction.

Taking their cue from the attack on the Wagner Act, the companies are calling the act "one-sided" and insisting that they be given the right to appeal decisions of the Railroad Adjustment Board concerning adjustment of pay. The unions have always fought such a move on the ground that the companies could go to the courts and tie up every single decision of the Board for years.

The railroad unions have not failed to see the connection between the attack on the Railway Labor Act, the attack upon the Wagner Act and the attempt to discredit the New Deal Administration.

"It is regarded as especially significant," says Labor, official organ of the railroad unions, "that the railroads' attempt to destroy the Adjustment Board and discredit the Mediation Board comes at the same time as the attack on the Wagner Labor Relations Act by the National Association of Manufacturers, and other interests intent on crippling labor unions, and, incidentally, discrediting the present national administration."

It is clear that the railroad unions have everything to gain from throwing their strength behind the defense of the Wagner Act. It is also evident that defense of the Railway Labor Act from the attack of the companies, should become a matter of joint concern for the AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods. Such a common defense could well become a means of bringing all American labor closer together.

## Smearing the Labor Board

• There is nothing so heart-rending as the tale of a representative of the National Manufacturers Association or the U. S. Chamber of Commerce on how the National Labor Relations Board has "hampered" business. The latest figures summarizing the work of the NLRB from the Fall of 1935 to June 1, 1939, cast some interesting light on the real meaning of these tears.

During this period, the Board has handled 21,933 cases involving the enormous number of 5,000,000 workers. By June 1, more than 17,000—or four-fifths—of the cases had been closed. A glance at these closed cases reveals where the outcry against the Labor Board comes from.

Less than 6 per cent of the cases—or only one out of sixteen—actually reached the stage where the Board had to render a decision.

Of the rest, 52 per cent were closed by mutual agreement of both parties. In other words, in 9,175 cases, through the assistance of the Labor Board, labor and management amicably reached an agreement—often with concessions from both sides. Certainly the employers in these cases can have no grievance against the Board.

In the remaining 16 per cent—or 2,760 cases—the complaints filed by the unions were rejected by the NLRB.

All this hardly makes a picture of tyrannical unfairness against business!

It is the minority of less than 6 per cent where the Board rendered a decision, and not always against the employer, that bears examination. For it is in this minority of cases, and in some still pending, that one finds the names of Tom Girdler, Henry Ford and James (Remington) Rand.

It is this clique of open-shoppers—avowed foes of collective bargaining—who are actually organizing and financing the campaign to smear the Labor Board. Despite Labor Board decisions against them, these economic royalists have continued to pile up their huge profits—not only at the expense of their employees but also at the expense of the little business men whom they are now trying to stir up against the Board.

## A Reminder for Peace

• If you have not wired your Senator urging support of the Bloom bill, then don't fail to do so today. Tomorrow the measure comes up in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and thence to the Senate floor.

In behalf of world peace and America's national safety, the House Amendment to the bill should be defeated. It maintains the present un-neutral "neutrality" policy which gives material aid and comfort to the war-making fascist aggressors. This amendment should be knocked out and replaced with a provision to embargo the aggressors. And the plan of the reactionary "isolationists" to filibuster the Bloom bill to death, should be smashed. Messages to Senators today may be decisive.

## LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

"The New Gulliver"—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

There is not a man in this country today, capable of election (with the present President not running), who could measure up to the stature of Roosevelt. Nor is the tumultuous argument of the so-called tradition "against a third term" valid. A world that is moving forward cannot be tied down to the past. Certainly not, when this would not only accelerate its movement forward, but would hold it back.

What is a tradition of a dead yesterday, granted even that it once existed and was useful, against the necessity of a living and bleeding today? This is a time too crucial to take any chances with little men. Particularly since too many of those who are little, and littler, are suspiciously and dangerously politically kindred with one whose name is Adolf Hitler.

Roosevelt is a friend of the people, a friend of America. He strives, against many poisoned arrows flung at him by many little greedy men, creatures of darkness and reaction, to keep the American people in the path of sunlight.

Roosevelt is the New Gulliver among pigmies! Big, because the great American people who are behind him are big. Roosevelt stands for America. America must stand for Roosevelt.

This is the way how to destroy the little men who would destroy America.

A. S.

Back Third Term for Roosevelt—

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Who said Roosevelt could not run for a third term? What a howl went up when this was even suggested. The ones who didn't want him in 1932 certainly howled the loudest, and the ones who found out that they couldn't do like they did during the Hoover days were certainly making plenty of noise.

The people are realizing the seriousness of the 1940 elections. They know that it will be bitter. The beginnings of reaction's attack is being felt in the WPA cuts, educational cuts and the Tory bloc in Congress. The people have rallied magnificently and compelled the Senate to reverse some of the provisions of the Woodrum Bill.

But this is only the beginning. History has proven there is no foundation to the myth of no third term. The country needs Roosevelt. The New Deal must be extended.

PHILIP MORRIS.

The 'Champ' Is Better—

Astoria, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was very heartening to read of the recovery of Jack Dempsey. Solicitations from all walks of life came pouring in to the hospital asking about the condition of the "Champ" whose popularity has not dimmed through the years.

SID NORTON.

'Let Us Do Our Job'—

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The news of the Kentucky floods brought vividly to my mind the words of President Roosevelt: "The South is the nation's No. 1 economic problem."

I can imagine the terrible plight of the people in that part of the country. Already in the depth of poverty and want, the added misery of flood and its accompanying disease, and pestilence adds an extra burden on the people.

The draining of the soil in incorrect planting; the desperate attempt to wring from the soil and the people their life's blood for profit and exploitation—has been conducive to floods.

The New Deal is trying to educate the people in the values of soil erosion as a weapon to fight floods and to enrich the soil. With the Tories trying to knife the New Deal in the back, this benefit and others will be lost to the people.

This shows only too clearly our job. We know definitely that the general economic structure of our country will not rise unless the South is rehabilitated. We know too, that the general welfare of our country will not increase unless the New Deal is extended. Let us do our job.

MARION HARDY.

Romance—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mary was pledged to the A. F. of L. And John to the CIO  
Between them rose Reaction's fence,  
To dim love's passion glow.

She was for union a hundred per cent,  
And he was a militant worker,  
"Not until peace," she softly said  
And held off when he drew her.

Reaction strode upon the fence,  
"You're different both," quote he,  
"It's a lie," she cried in flaming wrath  
"We're alike as like can be."

"We eat and sleep and sweat and strain.  
We earn our daily bread,  
We are not less nor greater,  
No matter what you've said."

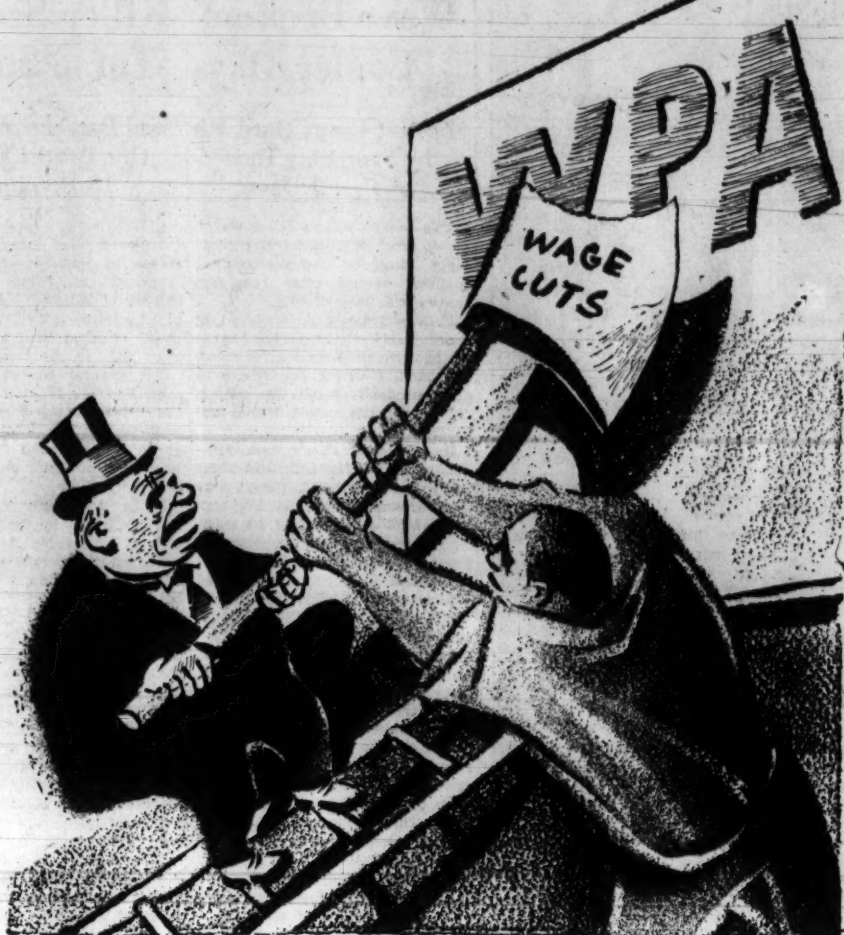
"We've watched you tear at labor's rights,  
We've soured at your red-baiting,  
We've seen you smear the unemployed,  
With tactics aggravating."

Her eyes were flashing outrage,  
Her voice had a militant ring,  
Across the fence their eyes did meet,  
Then both took a healthy swing.

They hurled Reaction to the winds,  
They tore the fence apart,  
And as they stood upon the wreck  
They swore to never part.

JAMES ROSETH.

by Gropper



## Soviet Collective Farms Outline Plans for Cattle Breeding

MOSCOW, July 9.—The decision of the Council of Peoples' Commissars of the U. S. S. R. and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union regarding measures for the development of communal cattle breeding and collective farms, published today, like the decision of the May Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU, is of exceptional significance for further strengthening the collective farm system for the new and still more powerful advance of socialist agriculture.

Considerable successes have already been achieved in the development of communal cattle breeding collective farms. On the collective farms there are now over 400,000 subsidiary cattle breeding farms which, by January 1, 1935, possessed 12.9 million heads of large horned cattle, 27.2 million sheep and goats, and 6.6 million pigs.

The successes of the collective farm cattle breeding program are great, but as the new decision indicates, they would have been still bigger had all collective farms developed cattle breeding. The fact of the matter is that a large number of collective farms to this day either have no such subsidiary farms, or have established only small ones which are incapable of assuring big supplies for the market, and consequently the necessary profitability.

The new decision on the cattle breeding farms draws particular attention to the fact that in Kirghizia, U. S. S. R., for example, 45 per cent of the total number of collective farms do not possess subsidiary cattle breeding farms, while in Tadzhik, U. S. S. R., 62 per cent of the collective farms have none.

At the present time the further development of cattle breeding in collective farms is hindered by the existing order of compulsory meat deliveries to the state by the Collective farms and farmers, which calculates the extent of the meat deliveries to the state according to the number of head of cattle in subsidiary farms, and in accordance with the increase in the total of head of cattle.

This places the collective farms in a disadvantageous position, destroys their interest in developing communal cattle breeding, and on the contrary places in an advantageous position the more backward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

ward collective farms which have no subsidiary cattle breeding farms, or which show no increase in their total head of cattle.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Notes on the New Intrigues  
In London, Paris and Rome  
To Bring About Another Munich

• The ways of appeasement are devious. Munich, by no means, exhausted the methods. World vigilance has restricted the possibilities, but Mr. Neville Chamberlain has not emptied his bag of diplomatic intrigue.

It is already clear that in the drive for another form of the old Munich appeasement of fascism certain Vatican circles are playing a prominent role.

To understand the reason for this, we think, is to get at the heart of the plans for another colossal concession to fascism at the expense of world peace.

How to compel Poland, to submit to the Nazi demands in the form of an apparently voluntary agreement is the chief pre-occupation today of the British and French Munichers.

In order to arrive at this situation, the Chamberlain and Daladier governments strive to ally popular suspicion at home by constantly but warily adding to their "firm" declarations against fascist aggression. Though in not a single instance has the door been barred against wholesale appeasement of fascism.

For example, confronted with public insistence on specific guarantees for Poland, the Chamberlain regime does all it can, first to delay any such pronouncement, and second if unavoidable, to leave it full of loopholes large enough to sink it at the first launching.

For the Monday session of the House of Commons, the Conservative M.P. Harold MacMillan, framed a question concerning guarantees for Danzig which provides Mr. Chamberlain with another Munich escape clause. Mr. MacMillan asked whether the government's pledge to defend Poland would apply to Danzig in any and all situations—"other than by agreement to which the Polish government is a party." There it is, "other than . . ." a loophole if there ever was one.

Certainly the memory of a harassed world cannot be so short as to forget that Mr. Chamberlain sent the decoy Lord Runciman to Czechoslovakia in order to coerce the Prague government to become "a party" to an agreement that destroyed the Republic.

While Poland is quite a different matter the Warsaw regime is not entirely bereft of a Hodza and Hacha type, those who from within assisted the Nazis to destroy their own country's independence.

Warsaw in fact has already made a slip which, unless remedied, has brought Poland closer to the new London appeasement trap. We refer to the success of British government pressure in halting the strong Polish protest note that was about to be sent to the Danzig Senate last week demanding an end to warlike preparations in the Free City.

The heaviest pressure was brought through the Polish ambassador to London, Count Edward Raczyński. Count Raczyński actually flew to Warsaw at Mr. Chamberlain's behest to ward off an independent Polish act which would have strengthened resistance to Hitler and landed a telling blow on new appeasement efforts.

A little note on journalism, in this respect, will prove helpful. While even the reactionary London Daily Telegraph was exposing the hand of the Chamberlain cabinet in holding Poland back from proper action in its own defense, the N. Y. Times published the manufactured news curtailing of the British Foreign Office.

"Back (Polish Foreign Minister) urges British to defer warning on Danzig's status," said the New York Times headline on its London cable. All the while, Chamberlain was turning every screw within reach in order to prevent Poland from forcing an irrevocable strong move by the British government. "The Polish government," said the London Daily Telegraph, "seems to have abandoned protest with some reluctance." The U.P. reported from Paris that: "The newspapers L'Ordre and L'Humanité commented caustically today on reports that France and Britain had prevented Poland from sending a protest to the Danzig Senate."

"Even the longest journey," says a Chinese proverb, "begins with the smallest step." And this was more than a tiny step in the direction of another Munich. "Nazi Germany," concluded a Berlin cable by Walter Kerr to last Sunday's N. Y. Herald Tribune, "is showing no sign that it intends to let the year pass without getting what it wants from Poland."

For this to happen, Poland must be brought to its knees like Czechoslovakia was.

Chamberlain and Daladier are working with might and main towards this end. No doubt the going is harder. But they are moving.

Now the Vatican is getting more active, exerting all its influence in Warsaw in a way that delights Hitler's partner, Mussolini. Mr. Filippo Cortesi, Papal Nuncio to Warsaw, after a conference at the Vatican, is back in Poland.

Vatican appeasement circles say frankly that they are out to prevent a peace front of Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union. Are they also ready to the detriment of the Catholic people (in the fascist countries and the democracies, as Austria now shows again) and all peace-loving humanity to assist fascist Italy and Germany to hasten world war?

The Mussolini-controlled Resto del Carlino of Bologna lauds and identifies itself with Vatican appeasement attempts.

## Letters From Readers

But When 'The Real Ending' Comes—

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I see by the Sunday "This Week" magazine section of our larger newspapers that Herbert Hoover is organizing boys clubs over the country to take the boys off the streets of our cities to give them the proper opportunities for decent recreation.

But just what will become of these boys when they are no longer boys? It is a fine job but it has a purpose and an ending. The purpose is to win over the boys' parents, with the result that Mr. Hoover and his clique hopes to regain control of the Government. But the real ending comes when these boys have begun looking for jobs.

What will they find Mr. Hoover has prepared for them? A fine job, good pay and chances for promotion? Take a look at the past . . . Your boys will be right back on the street where Hoover found them . . . but they won't be pulling fire box handles or breaking windows in deserted houses for amusement.

You may find one pulling timeclock handles, if he is lucky. If not you'll find him looking longingly in a grocery store window at a loaf of bread . . . at night. At the next glance the window, the bread and the man will be gone. The last two may be running down the street together, but the window will make up for all the windows in deserted houses Mr. Hoover won't let him break . . .

Please don't misunderstand me. Boys clubs are fine and a necessary thing. What I take my stand against is such hypocritical, short-thinking as Herbert is wont to think.

BILL PRICE.

The above mural, one of the many on display in the All-Union Soviet Agricultural Exhibition, is by Serov and is titled "Reception for the school-brigade beet growers"



## Change the World

A Summer Vacation  
With Moonlight, Love  
And the Class Angle

By MIKE GOLD

AFTER spending a week-end at one of the summer camps around New York, I returned to the city with the profound and novel conviction that it is only love that makes the world go round.

One forgets this fundamental fact at times, especially in such a time as now, when the Nazi Beast tries to work up its courage for a war against the world. Bloody war is what obsesses one in the city, but in the country the youngsters still respond to the moonlight and roses.

It is charming to see it—hundreds of young people at play, dancing, singing, playing baseball, showing off in spectacular high dives, roughhousing out of sheer physical exuberance, and making every meal a picnic. And when the moon comes up over the lake, and the fireflies weave their mysterious tapestry among the dark trees, you see the couples quietly strolling, hand in hand.

This is also play, yet many marriages come out of it, and Mother Nature's ends are accomplished. She is a very wise old woman. She wants the race to go on, and so she surrounds the mating instinct with her most poignant poetry and beauty.

The Schopenhaurian pessimists have warned us that this is only her trap for fooling humanity into serving her. But is it really deception? The instincts for life burns in all of us, and we are not worms. Man is man, and not a beast of the field, because he has the widest, deepest and most far-reaching hunger for life in all its varying forms.

The mating-instinct is the basis of life, and when something happens to damage it, or betray it, the man or woman is poor, indeed. The fascist philosophy asserts that war is the chief end of mankind, but Mother Nature says that is a lie. She has put little pleasure in war, but only great misfortunes and degradations, so that the fascist who preaches war always seems to the normal-minded like some species of degenerate whose appetites are all perverted.

Communism must win in the end, I believe, because it is the philosophy that corroborates most closely with the wishes of the great Mother, and proclaims that happiness for all is the chief end of mankind. And it says further that fruitful work and love are the means whereby man can attain this happiness, and that whatever obstructs this work and love must be removed so that the great river will flow freely and joyfully.

These youngsters strolling in the moonlight are intelligent enough to know that fascist buzzards hang over their happiness, and hanker for the death of all love. But Mother Nature is stronger. This is the creed that burns in their blood. Just as the wheat and corn grow over the old battlefields, so will the laws of Nature triumph over fascism.

THERE is but one note of pathos around these camps. These young men and women in the camps are not the playboys and playgirls they seem. They work mightily hard all the year round among the skyscrapers and this is their vacation. So they try to telescope all the fun and courtship into two weeks, and the foreboding is pathetic, as I have said, and also a bit humorous, as Arthur Kober pointed out in his play, "Having Wonderful Time."

Courtship in the older days was a long and complete process. The boy and girl met, as they do today, but they also met each other's families, and spent years learning each other's characters.

The home was the principal place where the courtship was conducted. This may have had faults, but it did guarantee a certain solidity to the courtship. The man was "serious," as they used to say. Now the American home is passing, and the boys and girls must meet outside under different conditions.

Which makes for an incomplete acquaintance, for you simply cannot know a man or woman in two carefree weeks in a sunlit and moonlit camp. Love is not enough. Work is as important for a full life—work and responsibility. One of the great things about the Soviet Union is that women are present in every field of work, side by side with men. And they learn to know each other more seriously, and with better chances for a lifetime of married happiness, than only on a holiday.

Well, I have spoken, and the next time I go to a camp, expect to have my head knocked off by the indignant youth of New York, because I dragged the class angle into their "wonderful time."

## On the Radio

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, Moscow 4 A.M. 15.15  
Mags. 8 P.M. 2.00, 15.00, 15.15 Mags.  
8 P.M. 15.00, 15.15 Mags.  
XEXA, Mexico City, 6.15 Mags., 12  
Midnight, "Good Neighbor Hour."  
**BROADCAST BAND**  
WMAA 770 Kilocycles, WEAP 560, WOR  
710, WJZ 760, WNYC 810, WABC 860,  
WHN 1010, WHEW 1230, WEDV 1300,  
WCWN 1360, WQXR 1495  
**MORNING**  
7:00 A.M.—WNYC Sunrise Symp.  
WABC Phil Oake's Almanac.  
7:30—WQXR Breakfast Symphony.  
7:45—WABC Morning News Report.  
8:00—WOR Trans-Radio News.  
8:15—WNYC World Fair Calendar.  
8:30—WNYC New York State Employment  
Service and Consumers Guide.  
8:30—WRN UP News, WNYC Robert  
Jones Organ Recital.  
WOR World Fair Reporter.  
WABC Women's Page.  
8:45—WMAA News.  
9:00—WNYC News and Around New York  
Today.  
9:00—WEAP-WJZ Associated Press News.  
WQXR Masterwork Hour.  
9:05—WEAP News about Women.  
WJZ Women of Tomorrow.  
9:45—WRN UP News.  
WOR Women Make the News.  
10:00—WMAA News, WNYC Mark Albert  
Piano Recital.  
10:15—WOR Orange Blossom Male  
Quartet.  
11:00—WNYC News.  
11:15—WNYC "Music and Youth," NYA  
Program.  
11:30—WOR Interviews with Red Barber.  
11:45—WNYC "You and Your Health."  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00—WRN UP News.  
WOR Journal of Living.  
WNYC Organ Recital from Temple  
of Religion.  
12:15 P.M.—WHEW David Lowe, News of  
Stage and Screen.  
WRN World Fair News.  
12:30—WOR Trans-Radio News.  
WNYC Midday Symphony, WJZ  
National Farm and Home Hour.  
1:00—WNYC Consumers Quiz Club.  
1:30—WNYC American Recreation News.  
1:45—WMAA News.  
2:00—WNYC Opera Hour.  
WJZ Adventures in Reading.  
2:15—WRN UP News.  
2:45—WMAA News.  
3:00—WABC Kansas University Music  
Camp, WJZ Marine Band Concert.  
3:45—WNYC News.  
4:00—WNYC Juillard Music School Student  
Summer Recitals.  
WJZ Club Matinee.  
WQXR Music of the Moment.  
4:30—WEAP Vic and Sade.  
WQXR Hour of Symphonic Music.  
WMAA Variety Hour.  
5:00—WMAA News, WJZ Dance Music.  
WNYC Concert Orchestra.  
5:15—WABC Exploring Music.  
5:30—WQXR Gilbert and Sullivan Hour.  
5:45—WRN UP News.  
WCWN "Talking Over the News."  
**EVENING**  
6:00—WEAP Science in the News.  
WOR Uncle Don, WNYC Homestead  
Newspapers.  
WQXR Music to Remember.  
6:15—WEAP Associated Press News with  
Ford Bond, WNYC World Fair Re-  
porter, WABC Sport Chat.  
WQXR Paddy Clare, Song Recital.  
WEAP Stamp Talk by Capt. Tim  
Healey, WMAA Sport Talk.  
WOR Trans-Radio News.  
WABC Dance Music.  
WEAP Bill Stearn's Scrapbook.  
WNYC News.  
WRN Dick Finkel, Sports Resume.  
7:00—WNYC Repeat of Masterwork Hour.  
WJZ "Orphans of Divorce," Star-  
line Margaret Anglin, WEAP Fea-  
ture with Fred Waring's Or-  
chestra, WOR Star Lineat, Sport  
Review, WQXR Quality Music.

### Children Art Exhibit To Open in the Bronx

Councilman Michael Quill will be the principal speaker at ceremonies opening the Bronx Children's Outdoor Art Exhibition today at the Fulton Avenue Y.M. and Y.W.H.A., 171st Street and Fulton Avenue. Fourteen Bronx organizations have joined with the WPA Federal Art Project to sponsor the exhibition which will continue through July 14. These are community centers, settlement houses, schools, churches and synagogues co-operating with the Project in its free art-teaching program.

The Bronx exhibition is one of a series being held throughout the five boroughs during July under the joint sponsorship of the WPA Federal Art Project and organizations co-operating with the Project in its citywide art-teaching program. Thousands of children and adults attend classes at more than 130 locations.

## Notes in a Composer's Handbook

### D. Shostakovich Lauds Progress Of Soviet Artists

This is the first in a series on Soviet and American music.

By Dmitri Shostakovich

Noteworthy events are taking place in the musical life of our country. Until quite recently it seemed that we abounded only in outstanding young pianists and violinists. The first contest of Soviet orchestra conductors, however, brought to light remarkable talents: the honors accorded them were well deserved.

Soviet symphonic compositions were performed in all the rounds of this contest. Both the jury and the conductors themselves had no difficulty in selecting excellent Soviet works. What a long cry this is from those none too distant times when the works of Soviet composers were performed only on very special occasions!

A second outstanding event is the contest of string quartets. Chamber music is one of the most complex forms of musical art, and it was held formerly, only a few "select" connoisseurs are able to appreciate it properly. With the growing interest of audiences in a deep understanding of all forms of music, and of chamber music in particular, the number and quality of our string quartets has grown. The Soviet Union now has a considerable number of splendid string quartets. Their excellence may be judged from the rather unusual fact that all the eight ensembles competing in the first round were allowed to participate in the second. And, I must mention, we members of the jury were very strict and demanding.

Quartets Must Have Single Background

Hitherto our quartets arose spontaneously, on the initiative of their members. This chance organization of ensembles leads to a situation where the various members of one quartet do not form a true musical whole, are not linked by a single artistic background. It is precisely such unity of musical grounding, school and style which is perhaps the main requisite for a successful ensemble of this type. Thus it is not surprising that in certain quartets one notices an unequal relation of forces, differences in timbre and various styles of execution, despite the talent and polish of the individual members.

These shortcomings may be eliminated, however, and our conservatories are to be commended for opening special courses for quartets. In these courses, the future members of quartets will acquire still in their student years, the requisite unity of background, school and style.

Although Soviet chamber music is none too plentiful, there was enough for each of the quartets to perform it in both rounds of the contest. However, the question must not be limited to quantity alone, for our chamber music also furnishes proof of new achievements in the art of composing. Our chamber music has been enriched by N. Myaskovsky's splendid quartets, the fine one-part quartets of V. Nechayev, and the compositions of Satyan and N. Narimanidze. The excellent quartets of D. Kabalevsky and V. Shebalin, although not performed at the contest, fully deserve a place of honor in our concert repertoire.

The current 1938-39 music season was opened by a ten-day review of Soviet music, one of those splendid art festivals that are becoming a tradition in our country. Noteworthy at this festival was the abundance of important new works

by S. Prokofiev, R. Gliere, A. Khachaturyan, V. Muradeli and two quite young composers who then made their debut: N. Zhukovsky (Kiev) and I. Pikelstein (Leningrad).

I would like to dwell somewhat on the work of one of our composers who has not yet bidden farewell to his student days. I have in mind I. Pikelstein, who studies in Leningrad under Professor M. F. Gnessin, and who wrote a con-

certo for violin and orchestra that was included in the program of the ten-day review of Soviet music held in Moscow. The young composer has an excellent knowledge of the violin: in his concerto everything is in accord with the features and possibilities of the solo instrument. The wise economy of descriptive means in his orchestration is gladdening: nothing but the essential is included in his score.

I believe that Pikelstein has a

progressive audience call for 'It Can't Happen Here'

Film audiences throughout the country are protesting Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's abandonment of "It Can't Happen Here," film adaptation of the well-known anti-fascist book.

Film Audiences for Democracy, a progressive group of movie-goers have sent the following letter to Mr. Louis B. Mayer of M G M. Excerpts follow:

Dear Mr. Mayer:

Your silence in the face of the protests on the abandonment of the production of "It Can't Happen Here" gives us serious concern.

There is no doubt in the minds of Americans that Fascism is an evil thing. There is a current feeling that to fight against fascism people must be warned concretely against it and shown under what guise it might appear in this country. The statement of your company that the public is not interested in "propaganda" films, we believe is not based on the facts. Box office figures on "Confessions" and "Juarez" amply prove this.

The complete abandonment of this picture would be a severe blow to the rising forces of democracy, and when the announcement appeared in the press, we were inclined to believe it was possibly confusion on the part of your company; but since that date, we learned that you were the only studio to entertain nine Nazi editors. This, we believe, is a shocking indication of your possible attitude toward this

production. One is almost forced to believe the comments in the industry that you are more interested in appeasing Nazism than protecting the welfare of your own country.

We deeply and sincerely trust that this is not the case and that you will seriously consider reopening production of this film. In the event, if for one reason or another, you do not feel justified in so doing, we urge you to sell the rights to other people who we know are eager to produce the story intact.

We know you are familiar with our organization and the many organizations that stand behind us in this position. These organizations and their great membership will, we can say without hesitation, think very poorly of you as a man and a producer, if you let such an important opportunity to strengthen our democracy, slip through your fingers.

Trusting that you will give this your immediate attention and favorable consideration, we are

Very sincerely yours,

HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, President.

STRONG MAN RETURNS

SPENCER TRACY, after a long absence from the screen, returns again in "Stanley and Livingston" which is scheduled to follow "Second Fiddle" at the Roxy

Neighborhood Theatres

MANHATTAN

ARCADIA—Mon.—"East Side of Heaven"; Tues.—"Slave Ship"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

BRONX

GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

GREENWICH—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

ORCHARD CINEMA—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

ROOSEVELT—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

THEATRE—Mon.—"The Great Dictator"; Tues.—"The Great Dictator"; Wed.—"The Great Dictator"; Thurs.—"The Great Dictator"; Fri.—"The Great Dictator"; Sat.—"The Great Dictator"; Sun.—"The Great Dictator."

### Ten-Day Festival Opened Current Musical Season

great future ahead of him. This is evident from his First Symphony, which he is now writing. I think the depth, significance, melody and splendid development of theme in this work will make it one of the glorious pages in the history of Soviet symphony music.

At the first concert of the ten-day festival Moscow audiences became acquainted with excerpts from Kabalevsky's opera, The Master of Chelmsky. Kabalevsky has achieved splendid musical character delineation; his portrayal of the French national spirit is excellent. It is a pity, though, that while he finely sensed the folk qualities of Goliath Breugnion he did not use sufficiently expressive means to convey to our public the "Gaulle jollity," at times merging with audacity which is so characteristic of Romain Rolland's Goliath.

### Profound Criticism Beneficial

The more profound and serious the criticism during these ten-day reviews, the more beneficial will be to us, composers. In this connection I deem it worth while to mention E. Golubev's Second Symphony, first performed in Moscow during the recent festival.

Golubev undoubtedly is a capable composer. And this is precisely why the serious shortcomings in his symphony must be pointed out in a friendly manner, but honestly and severely. Golubev is not yet a master of full-blown symphonic style. His themes are unexpressive and abstract; his symphony bears evidence of false scholasticism. He is shackled, he gives the impression of being afraid to develop freely any fresh ideas. There is no full orchestral sweep in his symphony. The composer, evidently, does not yet realize the possibilities of that splendid musical organism that is the symphony orchestra.

The blame for the execution of such an immature composition at the festival must be laid at the door of its organizers, who did not take a sufficiently critical approach in drawing up the repertoire of that review. I sincerely hope that Golubev will draw the only logical conclusion from this comradesly and honest criticism: that in order to grow it is necessary to study much, persistently and continuously.

(Continued Tomorrow)

WPA Federal Music Project Programs At World's Fair

Russian music for two pianos will be performed by Martha Thompson and Edward Sparar at 1:30 P.M. Wednesday, July 12, in the WNYC studio at the World's Fair. This will be the second program in the free series of "Contrasts in Music for Two Pianos" sponsored by the WPA Federal Music Project.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York City Building at the World's Fair.

Also compositions of the young American composer, Morris Mamorsky, will be performed during a free session of the Composers' Forum-Laboratory of the WPA Federal Music Project at 2:45 P.M. Thursday, July 13, in the WNYC studio in the New York



